The Middlebury Campus

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New '21' Committee reconsiders campus alcohol policy

by David Ferris

Reacting to pressure from stricter Federal regulations, the possibility of college liability in alcohol related accidents, and noise complaints, Dean of Students Karl Lindholm has reestablished the '21' Committee with the objective to "consider the various factors that go into an effective alcohol policy for the nineties."

The original '21' Committee met throughout the year of 1984-85 "to provide direction for the College in anticipation of an increase in the legal drinking age from 18 to 21." The original recommendations of this committee helped implement strategies to redirect College social life from the town to the campus. Some of the results of the new policy included the opening of The Undergraduate and the start of construction on the new Student Center.

In 1988 the Committee met again to "evaluate the progress of the previous policy and make further recommendations regarding alcohol use." A major concern for the 1988 Committee was the increasing role of fraternities. Three years after the drinking age was raised to 21 the Chief of Middlebury police remarked that "downtown Saturday night," now resembled a "downtown Tuesday night" of three years before. Much of the social weight shifted to the shoulders of the fraternities. At this point the College began to stress "alternative programming" which included "efforts of RHA's and other dormitory leaders as well as Student Activities and MCAB to develop social events which don't feature alcohol."

Currently, the College is in a situation similar to when the Reagan Administration linked federal highway funds to the institution of a national drinking age. In this case the College, if unwilling to comply with stricter regulations concerning the consumption of alcohol by minors, could lose federal funding for financial aid in the "Drug-free workplace" program established by former Drug Czar William Bennet. Lindholm remarked, "Our social regulations now put us in a precarious situation because alcohol laws in Vermont place very strict responsibility on the part of the host."

The 1991 '21' Committee is chaired by Karl Lindholm and made up of seven students representing both the SGA and the Fraternity Council, and five faculty members in positions related to alcohol policy. These members include Chris Brown '93, Blakely Anderson '92, Doug Cochran '92, Julie Power '91, David Seibel '93, Mary-Beth Marcotte '92, and Derek Harwell '92, Director of College Residential Life Frank Kelley, Director of Student Activities Catherine Walsh, Director of Health Education Yonna McShane, and Director of Campus Security Peter Chenevert. Recently, the Committee held its first two meetings in which the agenda for future meetings was set. According to one student on the committee, "all meetings are open to all students who are encouraged to come down and voice their opinions."

The Committee's agenda will focus on five major alcohol related issues: parties in houses, security issues, residence hall adviser roles, student activities issues, and health issues. They plan to discuss questions such as "Can we continue to have large (150-300) open parties? Can we allow live bands? How serious are we about components of party regulations? Can we allow money to change hands? If security officers see underage drinkers, can they not intervene? Should Security close a party in a house for violations of the law or school policy? What is Security liability for ignoring underage drinking? In the case of residence hall advisers is 'calling in' a keg enough? How can we encourage peer intervention when alcohol related danger is present?"

Sometime at the beginning of next year the Committee will issue a report to the President evaluating present policy and suggesting possible directions for the future.

Frank Kelley commented on some of the controversy and confusion that the reestablishment of the '21' Committee has caused. He said, "Somebody hears that a new committee is being formed to review the College's alcohol policy and immediately the rumors begin. This is a natural process. There is no new College alcohol policy. We are not seeking to outlaw live bands from houses. We are not seeking to outlaw alcohol on campus. We are

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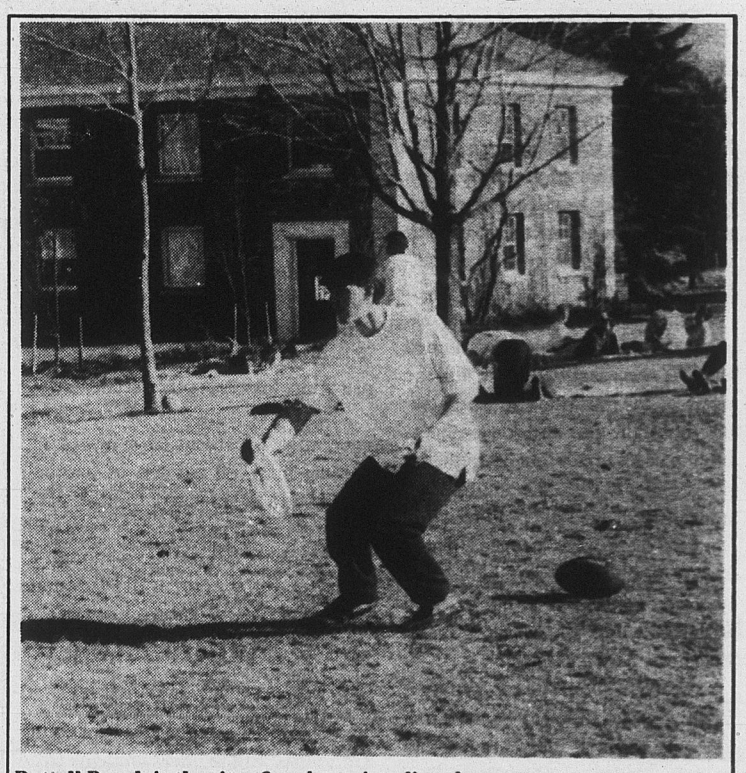

Battell Beach is the site of early spring disc players. *Photo by Jamey Brenner*

Residential future remains unclear

KDR and DU may delay women in houses

By Ryan Jennings

On Monday, the Community Council approved Monday the proposals of Delta Upsilon and Kappa Delta Rho for one-year grace periods regarding the quota one-third of women members living in those houses next fall.

DU President Chris Carton '92, Vice-President Dave Fritzsche '92 and KDR President Sandy Paige '92 made short presentations stating their reasons to the Community Council for needing until the Fall of 1992 to comply with the Task Force Report and Trustee mandate that women live in the houses this fall.

The Community Council discussed the particular situations of each of the two houses and the presentations prior to voting. KDR's proposal was approved 14-1-0.

DU's proposal received lengthy discussion. The Community Council eventually voted 13-2-0 to approve DU's request, however, the Council did so with the stipulation that DU submit a written plan to the Community Council by April 5 explaining its plans to attain the goal of one third women in the house.

"It is really a simple issue which comes down to the physical structure of the house," Paige told the Council. "Men have been living [in KDR] for 50 years and the bathrooms are not coeducational bathrooms . They are single-sex bathrooms. There is no privacy and it will take significant renovations to those bathrooms to create some privacy."

"We have three women who will be seniors and who would be happy to live there if this were really, really pushed and renovations to the bathrooms were made," said Paige, who also told the Community Council that its national terminated them last week. "And we have a lot of junior women who do not want to go off-campus yet. When they become seniors they are already planning on living there so why enforce this year what will happen naturally next year."

The Community Council offered little resistance to the KDR proposal since KDR has been "quite successful" said John Emerson, Dean of the College and Co-Chairman of Community Council, in meeting the new House requirements.

Various Community Council members expressed resistance to DU's proposal since only six of 23 pledges this year were women, including only one sophomore women. Ken Myers, Assistant Professor of American Literature and Civilization, pointed out that the breakdown of sophomore pledges at DU this year was 17 men to one woman, a figure which makes it difficult for DU to attain the quota of women living in the house by the Fall of 1992 as well as one-third of the total membership.

Fritzsche stated that he expects many women to rush DU next year now that the barrier has been broken with DU's first coeducational pledge class.

"I've talked with a lot of woman and many have expressed interest to me already for next year," he said.

Residential Life Report approved and amended

By Ryan Jennings

After extensive meetings and discussions concerning the Residential Life Report over the past several months, the Community Council completed its approval of the report with only minor changes last week. The report will now be forwarded to President Light for his stamp of approval.

Although most of the changes the Community Council has made are concerned with minor alterations in language and tone, even the more notable changes, such as ambiguous language concerning first-year students' dorms and the original report's recommendation that they be discontinued for integrated dorms, will not likely be implemented until the fall of 1992 at the earliest.

"My sense right now is that we might want to slow down and think about the big decisions we have to make right now about implementation and whether we want to make them all at once or in stages," said Frank Kelley, Director of Residential Life and Chairman of the Residential Life Report. "The freshman dorms issue is a very large and passionate issue."

"Things are moving in the direction of going forward fairly slowly," said Dean of the College and Community Council Co-Chair John Emerson. "I think that we are likely to see a phased implementation of those proposals. For instance I would be very surprised if we had Continuing Commons next year. I think we're likely to have a delay on that."

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Woody's regulars, the So-Called Jazz Kwintet, celebrated the weekend with a broadcast on VPR, the release of their first album, and a film about their music. See articles on page 3 and 14. *Promotion photo*

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Chad Bryant

College Shorts

U. Arkansas Basketball Scandal Raises Questions

A charge of rape involving four of the "sweet sixteen" University of Arkansas-bound basketball players has raised questions concerning the growing number of sexual assaults among athletes in the college community and whether these athletes are being judged on a different standard.

The rape charge came from a 34-year-old local woman who claimed that she was assaulted in the athletic dorm by the four players. The players maintain that she consented to having sex with all four of them, but she contends that she might have consented to one but not all four and "cussed them" and "begged them to stop." The players also claimed that she was not drinking, but a blood alcohol test proved that she was still drunk the next morning.

Charges were never pressed, however, because the prosecuting attorney claimed that there was not enough evidence. Questions about the attorney's early decision not to press charges were compounded when it was discovered that he had failed to interview five key witnesses.

According to USA Today, college athletes are two times as likely to commit a crime and five times as likely to commit date rape than other college students.

Student Complains of Racist Remarks

Vernon Edmonds, Professor of Sociology at the University of William and Mary, has recently come under fire for allegedly making disparaging remarks about minorities and women. Mike Halpin, a sophomore, began the fight to oust Edmonds, complaining that the professor also gave higher grades to white males.

Edmonds responded to the charges in an interview calling Halpin "a mole" who took his class "with the sole purpose of finding some damaging evidence" against him.

At the heart of the disagreement is a charge by Halpin that Edmonds went "so far as to dictate that blacks were happier in slavery." A student of Edmonds, Mark Zito, claimed that Edmonds had "revealed the fact" that slaves were economically better off than their white working-class counterparts by citing comparisons of living space, infant mortality rates and other measures.

Doctors On the Rise

In response to the lagging economy, the number of applications to top medical schools have taken a dramatic turn. After almost a decade of decline, the number of applications to these schools has risen almost 15 percent in the past year.

A memo from the Association of American Medical Colleges reported in February that more than 33,600 students applied for 16,000 spots in the nations 126 accredited medical schools. This is up from 29,243 applicants in 1990.

Experts believe that students who would have looked toward business or law school a few years ago have turned their eyes toward the medical profession in the past year because it seems to be the most repression-proof profession.

College Athletes prefer Chaw and Dip

A Michigan State University survey of 2,039 NCAA varsity athletes in 1985 and 2,282 in 1989 found that although drug use among athletes has dropped, the chewing of tobacco has risen.

The survey, which was released last week, indicated that cocaine and crack use had dropped 12 percent while marijuana use dropped 8 percent. Alcohol remained stable with 89 percent of the athletes reporting using it within the last year. Overall, athletes use drugs less than other students.

The use of chewless tobacco, however, rose 8 percent to a new high. Among men, 60 percent of baseball players and 40 percent of football players reported chewing snuff. And as if Ms. Manners did not have enough to worry about, 9 percent of all female softball players reported chewing.

BYU Students Able to Show More Skin

A new honor code at Brigham Young University still requires students to be "honest: live a chaste and virtuous life; obey the law; use clean language; respect others; and abstain from alcoholic beverages, tobacco, tea, coffee, and drug abuse," but they can show knees and heels now.

The new code has abolished an old policy of required socks and prohibited shorts, and students celebrated the reform last week by donning the former prohibition despite frigid temperatures. "The sock rule I never did understand," said University spokesman Paul Richards, "so I think it's very good that it's been done away with."

In addition to more skin the students will be responsible for policing themselves in regards to the honor code which still prohibits "clothing which is sleeveless, strapless, or revealing." Commented senior Jennifer Summerhays, "The changes in the dress code will change attitudes on campus...Things may become more casual, which I think is kind of good."

Lubricant Business Not Lucrative, But It Does the Job

"We're educators, not businessmen," said Stanford graduate Daniel Bao upon the opening of his Ye Olde Safer Sex Shoppe on the campus. The shop was initiated in 1985, but recently revived by members of Project Student AIDS Volunteer Educators.

The Shoppe is subsidized, so the bargain-hunter may delve into finds such as condoms ranging from 10 to 15 cents apiece. Other intrigues include a selection of more than 25 types of condoms and personally designed safe sex kits.

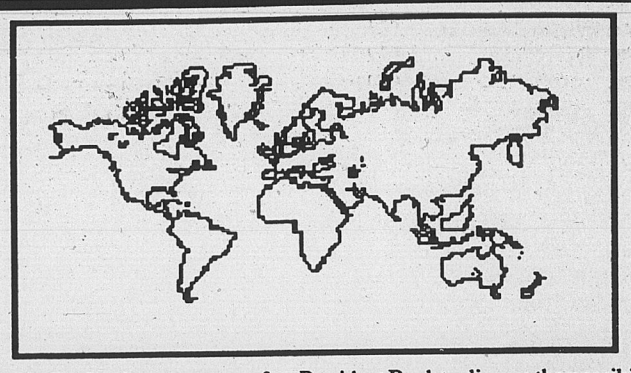
According to Bao, the Shoppe is superior to the health center concerning condom runs because it provides a more relaxed, comfortable environment. Bao also commented that educating the community about contraceptives was his primary goal. Running a sex shoppe has its perks, too. "It's hard to find people who are not funny about the subject," Bao commented.

Sources:
ABC News
The Chronicle of Higher Education
The New York Times
U TheNational College Newspaper
USA Today

NEWS

World News Summary

By Peter Walsh



Soviet Vote On National Unity Results in Ambiguity

Initial returns from a nationwide vote on the preservation of the union of the Soviet republics on Monday indicate that Soviet President Mikhail S. Gorbachev has won support for his referendum, but only by a slim margin. Though only a small percentage of the votes have been counted so far, Soviet officials have announced that on the national level a clear majority have voted in favor of retaining the present Union of Soviet Socialist Republics. But local results have shown deep regional differences of opinion that may tarnish Gorbachev's victory and further exacerbate the growing internal tensions throughout the Soviet Union. Six of the fifteen Soviet republics boycotted the vote because of the recent crackdown on independence-minded republics. In the Russian Republic, the nation's largest, rural and eastern voters supported the referendum but Moscow only approved the referendum by slightly more than 50 percent. The Ukraine was in favor of continuing the present union of republics but in a supplementary proposal on the Ukraine ballot, 83 percent of the voters expressed a desire for extended autonomy from the Kremlin. While Gorbachev may have demonstrated the nation's commitment to continue as a union the vote exhibited a strong sense of disillusionment with the policies of the Kremlin and will not likely enhance Gorbachev's influence as originally expected.

Allies Refuse Iraqi Request To Move Warplanes

In response to a recent request by Iraq's ruling Revolutionary Command Council, allied Generals at a military conference held in the Iraqi desert refused permission for the movement of Iraqi warplanes around Iraq and insisted that any airborne Iraqi planes would be shot down by Allied Forces. The Iraqi request was prompted by continued civil unrest in Iraq in the wake of the Persian Gulf War. The Iraqi Command Council has been trying to suppress anti-Hussein uprisings orchestrated by revolutionary Shiite Muslims in Southern Iraq and had hoped that the use of its warplanes would be permitted to quell the chaos. Secretary of State James A. Baker announced on Sunday that the request had been denied because it would violate the cease-fire agreements made recently. Baker emphasized that the decision was not intended to assist the Iraqi revolt, but at the same time claimed that the Bush Administration would welcome the overthrow of Saddam Hussein.

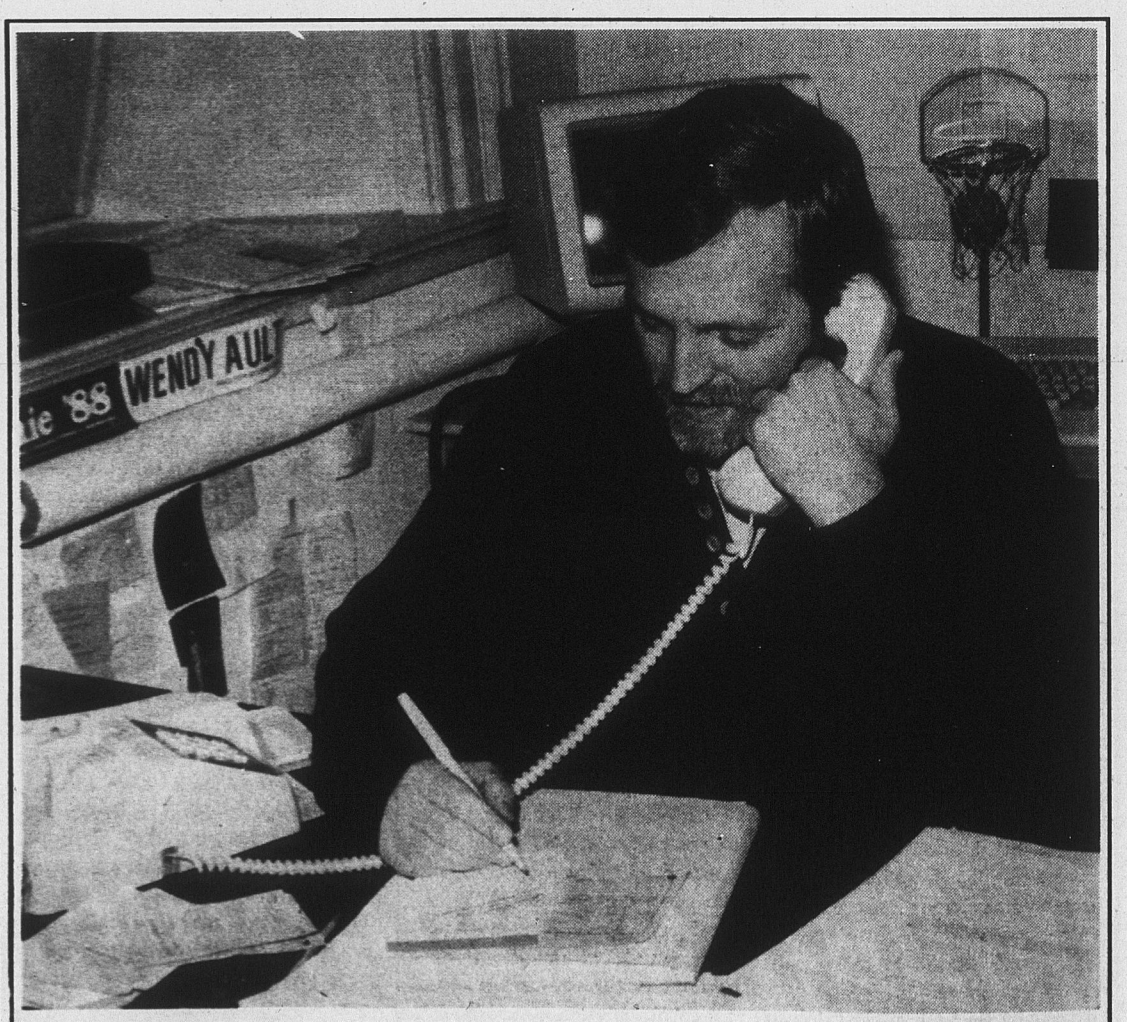
Walesa Warns West Of Pending Economic Collapse In Eastern Europe

President Lech Walesa of Poland announced on Monday that if the West does not provide immediate aid to Poland the newly independent nation's economic reforms will fail. Walesa claimed at an interview in Warsaw that the nations of Eastern Europe were on the verge of collapse due to extensive debts and a lack of sufficient investment and that if actions are not taken soon the United States will be faced with thousands of refugees fleeing Eastern Europe. Walesa arrived in the United States on Tuesday for a six-day visit and is scheduled to meet with President Bush to discuss the possibility of extended economic aid to Poland. Last Friday the United States and several Western European nations announced that they would write off a total of $33 billion in Polish dept, more than half of the amount that Poland owes to the West.

Palestinian Workers Return To Work In Occupied Territories

Israeli officials announced on Sunday that 30,000 Palestinian workers would be allowed to return to their jobs in Tel Aviv and Haifa on Monday after nearly two months of expulsion from Israel due to the Persian Gulf War. Though nearly 100,000 Palestinians are still awaiting permission to return to their jobs in occupied territories, many Palestinians were pleased with the Israeli government's decision and expressed hope that the rest of the Palestinian refugees would be allowed to return to work as soon as possible.

The announcement came only a week after United States Secretary of State James A. Baker asked Israeli officials to ease the pressure on Palestinians in Israel and the occupied territories, but an Israeli army official claimed that the decision had nothing to do with any requests made by Baker. While Palestinians were pleased with the actions of the Israeli government, officials announced that the Intifada, the three year violent Palestinian revolt against Israel, will continue until Israel guarantees concessions in return for peace.



Dean of Students Karl Lindholm will soon assume a new rule as the dean of advising and off-campus study.
File photo

Small town band gets a big break

by Daniel Knott

Middlebury may seem an unlikely place to find the filming of a documentary on the formation of a hot new jazz band. However, if you were at Woody's Restaurant last Saturday night, you would have seen the lights, the cameras, and the action.

Woody's was transformed from a comfortable, art deco restaurant to a film stage, full of camera crews, elaborate lighting set-ups, and even a contract which customers were required to sign upon entrance for the night. At the center of all this hubbub was the So-Called Jazz Kwintet, a red-hot local band which seems destined for the big time.

"I believe that music is a better language than words. It is very subtle. There are even moments when the music begins to play you."

The director, Chris Girard, conceived the idea for the film while working at Woody's over the summer. Although he initially wanted to direct a film centered on the restaurant, Girard narrowed his sights to the Kwintet.

Girard admitted that this film is the largest project that he has ever undertaken.

"It will be a documentary tying in the College and the restaurant. I want it to be a community interest piece which will incorporate the whole aspect of jazz," said Girard.

It is not surprising that that the So-Called Jazz Kwintet is the focus of a film considering their recent bold breakthroughs. They gave a live performance on the Vermont Public Radio last week, and held a special concert in Bristol last Friday for the release of their first cassette entitled "Bell Recipe."

Michael Chorney, the saxophone player and de facto leader of the band, said that their recent success has been surprising considering that the band got together eight months ago. Several of the players, including Chorney, drummer Bill Letters, and bassist Rick Wilson are professional musicians who have been performing with various bands for most of the past decade. However, this is the first attempt at professional music for the other two players, trumpeteer Bill Heminway, and keyboardist Ray Paczkowski, both Middlebury graduates and ex-members of The Farm.

Each of the band members are self-taught.

"The music doesn't have any old clichés, which makes the sound really fresh," says Chorney.

It is this dynamic new style which is drawing attention to the band and has the Kwintet describing their music as "so-called" jazz.

Although the group performs many standard pieces from the likes of Ellington, Monk, and Charlie Parker, they are starting to write and perform more of their own creations. Half of the songs on their new cassette, in fact, are originals. Paczkowski said that the band is "trying to come at the music from a different angle.

It is this dynamic new style which is drawing attention to the band and has the Kwintet describing their music as "so-called" jazz.

"We're really motivated to make good music. It's jazz in a big sense. It's out there," he said.

Chorney said that he realized that this band was special when they first began to practice together. He cites the cohesiveness of the group and the almost unspoken rapport among the players as reasons for their success and spoke of the power of their sound.

"I believe that music is a better language than words. It is very subtle. There are even moments when the music begins to play you," said Chorney.

The release of "Bell Recipe," which is selling in local record shops and the campus bookstore, heralds the entrance of the Kwintet into the broader musical scene. Although they will continue to play at Woody's every Friday night starting at 10:00, they are hoping to arrange performances in Burlington, Boston, and New York.

The Kwintet is not sure whether the film will have a meaningful effect on the group. Chorney comments, "It is really hard to say what it is going to mean for the band. It will all depend upon what happens in the editing room."

The director is also realistic about the film, saying, "I don't expect it to make a cent."

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If the editing is successful and the film is well-received, however, Girard has a distinct plan in mind. "We are going to start off slow, showing it at the college and in the community, and then start to move outward."

Ideally, Girard hopes to sell the film to one of the larger networks in order to gain exposure both for himself and for the band.

The title of the film will be, "Woody's, Every Tuesday, 10:00," and will begin showing on campus next fall.

Lindholm to assume new post; Hanson will be Dean of Students

by Marika Holmgren

According to a recent press release from the Public Affairs office, Karl Lindholm will relinquish his position as Dean of Students in order to assume a new post as dean of advising and off-campus study. The change will take effect July 1.

Lindholm, who has held his present position since 1988 and has been a member of the student affairs staff since 1976, will be replaced by Ann Craig Hanson who currently serves as Special Assistant to the President and Associate Dean of the College.

In his new post, Lindholm will be primarily responsible for facilitating the first-year student advising program as well the study abroad programs. In this position, Lindholm will be working in conjunction with faculty and academic deans.

Editor's note: At press time, no more information on this story was available. The Campus will follow up with further details in the next issue on April 11, 1991.

Propane tank causes scare

by Sara Switzer

The investigation of last week's discovery of a open propane tank in Hepburn dorm has been successful so far. Campus Security reports that they have some good leads, and believe the perpetrator is a student.

According to Director of Security Peter Chenevert, two women on the premises the night of the incident have come forward. The two women, as well as another man, who has yet to come forward, rode the elevator in Hepburn with the woman who stole the tank. When confronted by the students, the woman explained that she was using the tank for an art project.

A security advisory posted last week explained that the tank was stolen from the construction sight at McCullough gym, at approximately 3:45 a.m. Sunday, March 10. The woman brought the tank to the second floor of Hepburn and opened the bleeder valve, allowing LP gas to escape into the atmosphere. Had the gas come into contact with an open flame, a serious explosion could have occurred. Security officers removed the tank from the premises and opened windows in order to rid the hallway of the gas fumes.

According to Chenevert, the female suspect is a student and security believes she resides in Hepburn. The two female witnesses who have come forward were shown photographs of all of the female students in Hepburn and have isolated a few suspects. However, according to Chenevert, the man who was on the premises actually witnessed the woman dragging the tank into Hepburn. He has not come forward, but Chenevert has asked that he share his information with security so that they can continue their investigation.

Alcohol policy

(continued from page 1)

to outlaw alcohol on campus. We are simply getting together to assess the effectiveness of the present policy and to ask the question 'Do we need to make any changes?'"

Chris Brown '93, an SGA representative on the Committee, remarked, "I don't think the purpose of this committee is to ban alcohol or to drastically limit the social life in any way, but changes could be made. It is important for students to keep aware of the Committee's actions and voice their opinions."

Earlier this year Williams College had to deal with many severe alcohol related problems. According to Assistant Dean Hernandez at Williams College, "Earlier in the year, in response to an increased number of noise complaints, the local police began raiding off-campus parties and arresting students for possession of alcohol. In one weekend almost 25 students were cuffed and booked on this charge. The police also began staking out cars and arresting minors for illegal transport of alcohol." He stressed that this crackdown was a response of the local police and that the administration has maintained a "hands-off" policy with respect to student parties. Williams College has also formed an Alcohol Committee to look into these problems.

Much of the battle against alcohol abuse at Middlebury has fallen into the hands of Director of Security Peter Chenevert. According to Chenevert, "There has been a great amount of complaints from the community. A group of citizens approached the town selectmen earlier in the year about the possibility of a noise ordinance which would carry fines for violations." He later admitted, "We are trying to control things well enough so that the town police do not have to become involved." He added, "At 1:00 a.m. the taps shut off, it's always been that way, at 1:30 a.m. the music shuts down, and then by 2:00 a.m. the party is basically supposed to be over. This policy has always been in effect. We have just started enforcing it a little more because we weren't getting much cooperation." According to Chenevert, there has also been an increase in the number of officers patrolling campus on Friday and Saturday nights.

"One of the things I wanted to do when I started here was to increase security's presence on campus," said Chenevert.

Chenevert explained that there is no disciplinary action for students who need security's attention as a result of consuming alcohol. "The Deans get concerned and all, and ask that person if there might be a problem, but no, if that were the case we would be in a position where we might be scaring away people in need of help."

Captain Kerry Kirkpatrick, Middlebury Chief of Police is uncertain about the present stage of a recent community proposal seeking to further restrict unnecessary noise. He stated, "About 50 noise complaints have been filed since the beginning of the year, but the number has not increased significantly in the past few months." He said Vermont State law prohibits excessive noise after 10 p.m. and gives local police probable cause to enter the scene. Kirkpatrick continued, "Any arrests of students violating the open container law or found in illegal possession of alcohol by officers responding to a noise complaint, or any other complaint, would not be unusual, although no arrests have been made this year." Kirkpatrick was aware of incidents involving student arrests by town police in Williamstown, but said "I don't foresee similar incidents taking place in Middlebury," and then added, "It's not like we will be knocking at your door for no reason."

The Vermont state law concerning the possession of alcohol by minors stands as follows: "A minor who falsely misrepresents his age for the purpose of procuring or who procures malt or vinous beverages or spirituous liquors from any licensee, state liquor agency, or other person or persons or who possesses malt or vinous beverages or spirituous liquor for the purpose of consumption by himself or other minors, except in the regular performance of his duties as an employee of a licensee licensed to sell alcohol liquor, shall be fined not more than $500 or imprisoned not more than 30 days; or both."

The "official" Middlebury College drug and alcohol policy presently reads, "The illegal use of alcohol will result in penalties ranging from warning to indefinite suspension."

Vermont Venture Capital Club Meeting

—Thursday, March 28, 8:00-10:00 a.m. at the Radisson Hotel, 60 Battery Street, Burlington.

Speaker: Frank G. McDougall, Jr., Secretary of the Vermont Agency of Development and Community Affairs.

Topic: Economic Development in a Recessionary Environment. For more information, contact Ken Merritt, 658-7830.

The Vermont Venture Capital Club is a monthly forum created to stimulate interaction among entrepreneurs, venture investors, managers seeking roles with new companies and professionals whose services are available to venturers.

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Peace Corps celebrates 30 years

By Lori Landau

Thirty years ago last month, John F. Kennedy introduced an original program called the Peace Corps designed to provide volunteer assistance to developing countries. Today that program has expanded to 6000 volunteers in seventy-three countries, on four continents and represents 30 percent of volunteer activity around the world.

"The Peace Corps of the nineties faces new international problems," admits Paul Coverdell, director of the Peace Corps, "in some ways more overwhelming because they threaten the existence of human kind, problems such as environmental deterioration and wide-spread food shortages. We face new challenges such as providing assistance in rapidly growing urban areas of the developing world and increasing emphasis on projects which create jobs in a world where market economies have gained popularity."

In order to address specific needs as they surface, the Peace Corps has mandated a set of criteria that will be adhered to throughout the 90s. The program will aim to reach every country in the developing world that is considered worthy of assistance. In 1990, the Peace Corps sent volunteers to Hungary, Poland and other Eastern Bloc nations for the first time. The extension into politically controversial territories is proof that the Peace Corps feels that there should be no political, geographic, or cultural barriers to obtain its necessary goals.

Urban poverty has become a new and challenging problem for the Peace Corps to cope with since 44 percent of the population in the developing world presently live in territories designated as urban areas. Pledges have volunteered to recruit and train more people in these specific areas so that the program can address these problems as well as begin to deal with inner city issues similar to ones in this country.

The program seeks people with a background in education, science, engineering, environmental studies, health and nutrition, and a willingness to commit twenty seven months. In the past the Peace Corps has found many excellent candidates at Middlebury.

Tracy Rangnow '89 is currently enrolled as an English teacher in Papua, New Guinea. Rangnow said she went "to learn about a culture radically different from our own, and to teach and challenge myself."

Involved in the new and highly selective Eastern European program are Middlebury graduates Mark Martin '85, one of the first volunteers to go to Czechoslovakia, and Rachel Schofer '90 who is teaching English in Poland.

Vermont has more volunteers per capita than any other state, and the University of Vermont has the highest recruit rate per capita of any university in the country. Last week, when Judie Jackson interviewed at Middlebury, eleven people attended the informational/recruiting meeting, and eight students were interviewed.

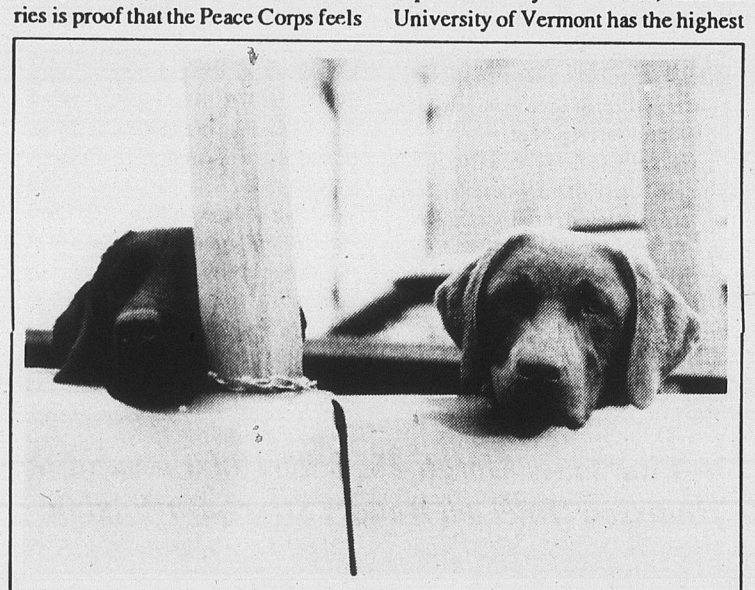
The Peace Corps volunteers receive transportation to and from their country of service, intensive language and cross-cultural training, medical and dental care, a monthly cost-of-living stipend, and a $5,400 re-adjustment allowance upon completion of 27 months of service.

Coverdell attempted to quantify the work of the organization over the past thirty years saying, "After all, how does one measure the happiness felt by a mother whose child is alive because a Peace Corps volunteer taught her better nutrition? How does one quantify the smile of a father who is able to provide decent and adequate food for his family?

"If they are criteria, we can be confident that the Peace Corps has been very successful, for there are more countries requesting Peace Corps assistance today then ever before, and we know that millions of people in more than 100 countries have a better feeling about America as a result of a volunteer's presence," said Coverdell.

Andres to speak in Abernethy

Glenn Andres will present a lecture, "Toward a Centennial Perspective on the Chicago's World Fair," in the Abernethy Room of Starr Library of Middlebury College on Wednesday, March 20, at 4:15 p.m. Andres, who is Professor of Art at Middlebury College, is the author of three books, *The Art of Florence*, co-authored with A. Richard Turner and John Hunisak, which won the Prix Vasari in France, awarded to the best art book published in France in 1989; *The Villa Medici in Rome*; and *A Walking History of Middlebury*. Andres is also the author of numerous articles and lectured widely on Florentine architecture and art, Vermont buildings and builders, and town planning and design, among others. He has been both Christian A. Johnson Professor of Art (1984-87) and Chair of the Art Department (1978-82, 1985-6) since he began teaching at Middlebury in 1970. In addition, he has received a Fulbright Fellowship, National Endowment fo the Humanities, an American Academy in Rome and Danforth Foundations grants. Andres received his undergraduate degree in architecture from Cornell University and his doctor of philosophy degree from Princeton University. His talk is the third program in this spring's Abernethy Series. The public is welcome.



Midterms are even getting the pups down. *Photo by Melissa Barrett*

Residential Life

(continued form page 1)

As part of the implementation process that will likely continue for the next academic year, the Community Council approved proposals for an African-American and Hispanic-American House as well as an Environmental House for next fall.

"This week for the first time we have shifted to issues of implementation, that is, issues that go beyond to some degree what is in the report itself," Emerson said. "We have approved two academic interest houses for next year. Now we're dealing with the details of implementation."

Some of the questions Emerson raised included in which locations the interest houses would be situated, how many spaces exist in each house, and the potenial of surplus applicants for spaces.

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FEATURES

Dolphins and bureaucracy as explained to an alien

Three quarters of the Earth is covered with water. Humans, who claim to be the smartest creatures on the planet, live on the land. They throw unwanted things, like old syringes and young children, into the water to see whether they'll float.

Random Notes

by Chris Pichler

Some humans think that dolphins are smarter than humans, since dolphins try to leave the water when they jump through hoops or beg humans for fish by standing up out of the water. I think that dolphins are smarter than humans because they don't waste their time pondering over who's smarter than whom. When left alone, they swim and eat, hold secret conferences about taking over the world, decide it's not worth the stress, and often save the humans who are stupid enough to fall into the water.

Humans are not properly equipped to survive in the water because of a thing called evolution, which was invented by a man named Charles Darwin to explain once and for all why humans were really way more clever than anybody else. Darwin said that over the years, all the fish had yearned to be amphibians, all the amphibians had longed to be monkeys, and all the best monkey families hoped only that their daughters and grandsons and great-granddaughters might someday be *Homo sapiens*. *Homo sapien* roughly means "thinking man."

In the past two thousand years, "thinking man" has formed larger and larger social groups, from clans to villages to cities to continental economic agregates. In order to run these clans and continental economic agregates, man has evolved something he calls bureaucracy. "Bureaucracy" is a bunch of humans standing near office furniture, being rude to each other. Bureaucracy has evolved and is now capable of asexual reproduction. Without any help, it creates more of itself, like a budding unicellular organism, with one difference: everybody needs unicellular organisms. Even though they're really, really tiny.

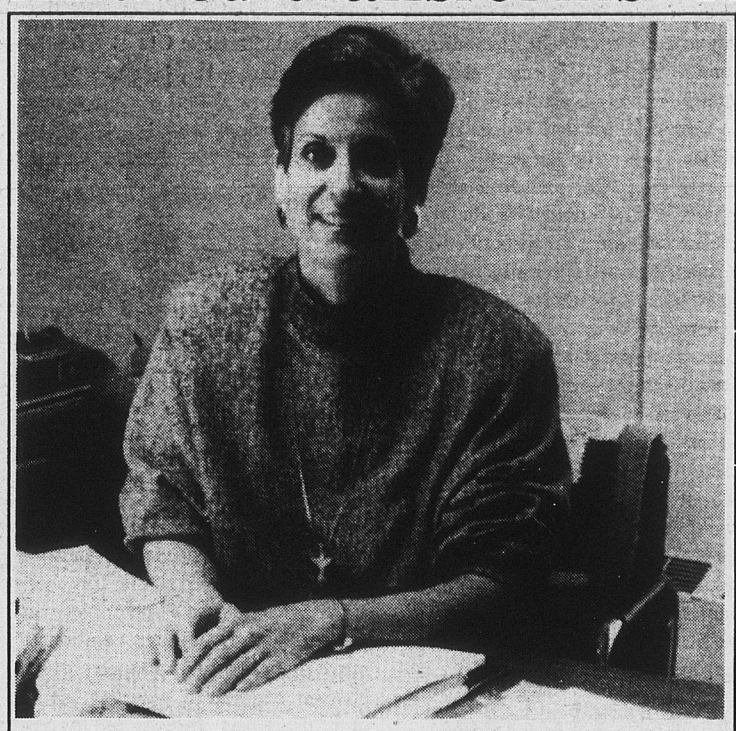
The state of Vermont is much larger than the average unicellular organism. It is located in the northeastern corner of the United States, the part that looks like the arm of a gesticulating Shakespearean actor. Some people say that there are more cows than humans in Vermont, although I find that hard to believe.

The cows, like the dolphins, pretty much take care of their own affairs, but to educate the people, there are several colleges in Vermont. One college, located in the Champlain Valley, is called Middlebury. Certain theorists have made it known that this college is superior to others because it has evolved more bureaucracy.

An example: a Middlebury sophomore named Jon wants to eat dinner. In order to eat dinner, he must have a card that has a picture of him on it.

(continued on page 8)

Andreu transforms 'fluke' into Fulbright



Chela Andreu, chair of Spanish-Italian department. *Photo by Ed Soh*

by Debra McConnell

Raised in Lima, Peru, Alicia Andreu never really thought about leaving her country. Instead, Andreu pictured herself staying at home and working as a secretary. She explains, "In Peru it is a matter of class. I grew up with the idea of being a bilingual secretary."

Today, Andreu is an accomplished professor, scholar and administrator. Known around the Middlebury campus as Chela, she chairs the Spanish and Italian department and is the first woman to serve on the Committee on Reappointment.

Andreu describes her move to the United States as "a fluke." She attended a school established by American missionaries in Peru, where she received strong training in English. When a group of American students from California arrived in Lima for a two–week visit, their professor asked Andreu to serve as an interpreter for the tour. As the group prepared to leave, one of the American students invited Andreu to return with her to the US.

Describing her initial surprise at the offer, Andreu said, "I thought she was joking. Then, I realized she was not joking." The student's family arranged for Andreu's plane ticket and visa to stay in the United States. Andreu enthusiastically accepted the invitation because it was "exciting and an opportunity to leave Peru."

Andreu moved to Orange County, California, where she studied at Chapman College for four years and received her B.A. She pursued her M.A. at the University of Wisconsin at Madison and her Ph.D. at the University of Oregon.

Andreu's decision to continue her studies beyond Chapman was largely a result of her need to fill the time spent waiting for her first husband's return from Vietnam.

"When my husband was in Vietnam, I had two choices. Number one was to go to Oregon, which is where my husband's parents lived. Number two was to go to university. I chose to go to university," she explains.

When her husband returned, the couple moved back to Oregon and Andreu enrolled in classes at the University of Oregon. The professor who served as director of her dissertation encouraged her to become a T.A. and pursue the doctoral program full-time.

Andreu was awarded a Fulbright grant to do research for her doctoral dissertation in Madrid, Spain, from 1974-76. It was not until this time that she considered an academic career for herself. Andreu sees that "Spain was fundamental" in making her decision to teach.

During her time in Madrid, Andreu lived with two women, one a literary critic and the other a historian. It was by "watching and observing" their lives as professional academics that Andreu started to think about teaching as a career.

Andreu's move to Middlebury is another story of how chance has affected her life. In 1975, she flew to San Francisco from Madrid to interview with various institutions at the annual conference of the Modern Languages Association. Middlebury was not on her list of interviews, but Andreu ran into Roberto Veguez, then head of Middlebury's Spanish and Italian department, in a hotel lobby. Veguez informed Andreu of a cancellation in Middlebury's schedule and asked if she would like to interview for a position. Andreu recalls, "If I hadn't been in that hotel lobby, at that time, and made that contact, I would not be at Middlebury."

Since her arrival at the College in 1976, Andreu has become an influential force on campus. In the spring of 1988, Andreu became the first woman to serve on the Committee on Reappointment, perhaps the most important of the faculty councils because of its weighty task of determining the futures of faculty members at the College.

(continued on page 7)

Cleanup to aid needy of community, nation

by Kate Maloney

The posters are up, the pamphlets out, T-shirts and buttons on their way and sign-ups begun. The organizers of this year's Hunger Cleanup got a jump on things, just in time for students to solicit sponsors over Spring Break.

The Hunger Cleanup on April 13 is not only Middlebury Volunteer Services' biggest event, but one of the most successful national community service events. Organized by the National Student Campaign Against Hunger and Homelessness, half of the money raised by Middlebury College this year will be sent to the national organization, while the other half will be donated to the Addison County Community Action Group (ACCAG) to help support their affordable housing projects.

Amy Hillier '92, one of two student coordinators for the Cleanup, said that they chose to donate to this local organization focused on housing after the publication of a United Way survey in Addison County that pointed to homelessness as one of the county's biggest problems.

Middlebury donated the funds raised during the 1989 Hunger Cleanup to the Addison County Food Shelf, which is also a project of the ACCAG.

"We have worked with them before and are comfortable with what they do with the money they receive from donations," Hillier said.

It is a Middlebury graduate, in fact, who is the director of the ACCAG and will be handling those funds. Director Tom Plumb '75 will help organize some of the different worksite projects for the Cleanup, which include renovating houses, building playgrounds and painting.

Cindy Siegel '92, also a student coordinator of this year's Cleanup, said she is happy the College is going to be giving something back to the community by donating half of what is raised to affordable housing projects. Siegel said, "The Addison County Community Action Group is in the process of expanding, so those funds will be particularly helpful."

(continued on page 8)

Kids' books tackle world issues

by Amy Marmer

"Children are the world's future." A trite expression perhaps, but certainly a true one. After all, children will someday lead our nations, and their actions will inevitably reflect the ideals and values they have learned while growing up. How, then, do we teach them to act responsibly? Through schooling and by example, primarily, but also by being candid with them, exposing them to critical issues facing us, and entrusting them with the responsibility of dealing with those issues.

Since the start of this decade, several children's books have been published which aim to do just that: to educate children about problems such as the environment, peace and war, and to invite them to help in the solutions.

"I guess a lot of kids don't really think they can make a big difference in saving the earth... they're wrong. Kids have a lot of power...," begins Josh Javina's book *50 Simple Things KIDS Can Do to Save the Earth* (The Earthworks Group, Andrews and McMeel, 1990). In this work, the author expounds on various environmental issues, such as "preserving bodies of water, protecting animals, keeping the earth green, spending energy wisely."

"This book," Javina writes, "is full of things you can do to help protect our planet." The book not only impresses upon its young readers the weight of the problems facing the earth, but involves them in the solutions. Javina encourages establishing paper recycling projects at schools, collecting recyclable bottles around town, writing newspaper articles and letters to community leaders and sharing ideas and concerns with parents.

The issue of peace is the topic of another recently published children's book, *The Big Book of Peace* (Dutton Children's Books, NY, 1990). The concept of peace, like that of the environment, can be difficult to relate to children. This particular book presents children with a compilation of short stories, poems and illustrations (some funny, some serious) by thirty authors and artists, all of whom "celebrate peace and hope that there will be a peaceful world for every child to inherit."

"It is a book about many kinds of peace—harmony between people of different lands and between neighbors,

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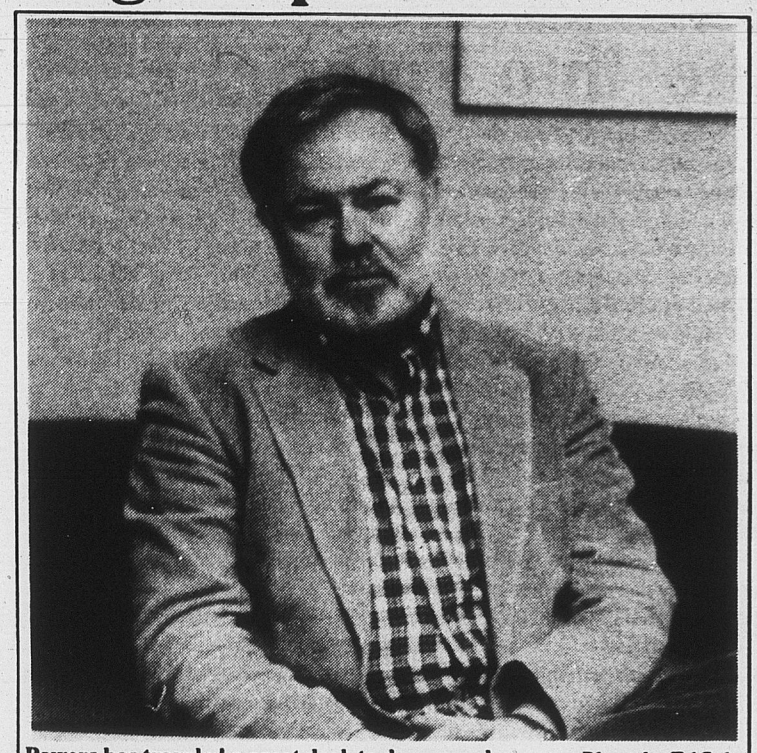
Jammin' to Atlantic Clarion Steel Band at EQ's Blackout dance Friday night. *Photo by Jamey Brenner*

English professor 'immersed' in Jim Henson biography



Powers has traveled a great deal to do research. *Photo by Ed Soh*

by Kristan Schiller

I sat down with Ron Powers of the English Department for a short chat about his upcoming book and immediately knew it would be a good one. Novelist, non-fiction writer, and media critic as well as professor, Powers has been selected by Random House Publishers to write the biography of the late puppeteer and director Jim Henson. As I questioned Powers about both his own career and that of Henson, he seemed to automatically stray toward the latter, relating to me moments of Henson's life with wide eyes and an exuberant expression. His fascination with his subject was inexhaustible.

Powers informed me that Henson had been on television for 14 years before the inception of the renowned "Muppet Show." He started when he was still a teenager at the University of Maryland in 1954 with televised showings of hand puppets that he called "Sam and Friends." They were broadcast for about five minutes after the local news in Washington, D.C., so Henson was seen by a large audience.

"Nobody really realized it at the time, but Henson, as a 19-year old kid, was in the process of recreating puppetry," said Powers.

According to Powers, before Henson there was always a stage behind which puppets appeared on television, such as in old "Coocoo, Fran and Ollie" shows. Henson made the television the presidium, however, so that "the characters inhabited the same universe as real people." The other revolutionary move in the world of puppetry which Henson engineered was the use of monitor screens. Henson and his colleagues, who were then his friends and his wife-to-be, started watching themselves on screens, instead of looking up at the puppets or out at the audience.

> ***"Nobody really realized it at the time, but Henson, as a 19-year old kid, was in the process of recreating puppetry."***
>
> ***—Ron Powers***

"They were conscious of how everything they did looked on the screen, and they were intensely telegenic. Really, that was the first significant advance in puppetry in five thousand years. That's what made him so unusual and so right for television in the early years," Powers explained.

I told Powers that my favorite of Henson's characters was the long-haired dog with 60s style on "The Muppet Show." Powers told me that his name was Rowlf and that he was one of Henson's first creations. It took two puppeteers to work Rowlf (and most other Muppets), Powers said, since he demanded the use of both his hands and mouth. There would be two people under the stage, literally smashed together, one working a hand and the head, one doing another hand. Powers said that it was "hard, sweaty, work" and compared it to "mud-wrestling."

Henson made "The Muppet Show" and most of his movies at his studio in London because, as Powers said, "they gave him a break when the Americans wouldn't." A large entourage of Canadians who worked with Henson still work in Toronto, where he created "Fraggle Rock" due to union costs.

"Henson lived on the Concord," said Powers. "He was an amazing traveler."

Powers has traveled extensively himself in researching Henson's biography. On Wednesday of this week his research takes him to California. He has also been back and forth to New York and Pittsburgh and will continue, when not teaching his class in creative writing, to travel wherever need be in order to acquaint himself with contacts in Henson's life.

Powers noted how aspects of Henson's background helped shape his work: "His father was an agronomist. That's important because Jim was born in and spent his early childhood in Mississippi because his father was there doing soy bean research.... There was a small river flowing through his town, and he must have seen a lot of frogs. His reference is the swamp, and Kermit, in the movies, is always trying to get out of the swamp and on toward glory."

He also modeled many puppets after "kindred spirits" with whom he worked. As Powers explained, "He had an intuition for the kind of personality who he could collaborate with. All of the characters are drawn from the memory of these people."

Powers explained that Henson and puppeteer Frank Oz (who Henson discovered when he was 19 and who worked with Henson for 26 years) were given the concept of the ever-loved characters of Bert and Ernie by the Sesame Street people.

"Ernie the antic, who is shaped like a smile," as Powers described him, was said to have been Henson in the form of

(continued on page 8)

MMC plans 60th anniversary festivities

by Dave Liebmann

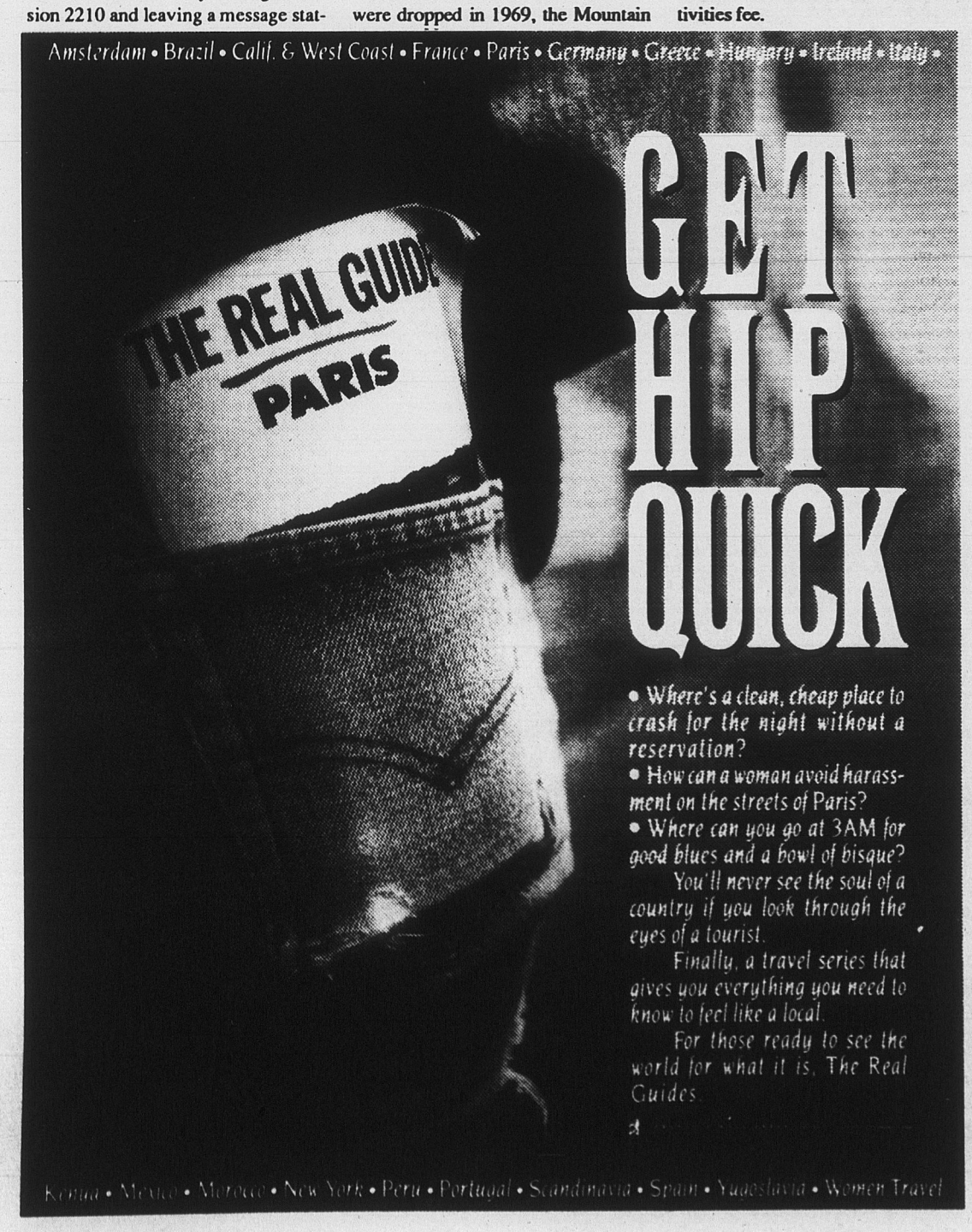
The Middlebury Mountain Club will celebrate its 60th Anniversary the weekend of April 5, 6 and 7, 1991. Past presidents of the club will be returning to campus, and the entire College community is invited to participate in the many activities.

An open forum will be held Saturday, April 6, at 2 pm in Pearson's Lounge to discuss the current and future directions of the Mountain Club, including the construction of an indoor climbing wall in Fletcher Field House and the evolution of the Freshman Outdoor Program. Saturday evening at 6 pm in Lower Proctor Dining Hall an Anniversary Banquet will be held. Free tickets for this event are available from the Mountain Club by dialing extension 2210 and leaving a message stating the caller's name and the number of tickets desired.

A "Hoe-Down" will convene in Pearson's Lounge that evening from 8:30 pm until midnight. Tickets are $2 with ID and $1 without. Students who are musicians and folks who just like to mellow out and sing are invited to come to this event, which promises to be quite different than a typical Middlebury party. Described by organizers as a "mellow, sing along, tune-fest kinda thing," the Hoe-Down is a chance to "jam out on guitars, bongos and anything else that will create some rhythm."

The Mountain Club, founded by John Storm '31, was the originator of Winter Carnival and ran the event until the 1970s. Until women's curfews were dropped in 1969, the Mountain Club was the premiere social organization on campus, allowing students a chance to get off campus in co-ed groups and explore the countryside. Marriages between Middlebury students were not uncommon, and Mountain Club members often found themselves tying the knot after graduation.

The MMC presently conducts freshman orientation hikes at Breadloaf as well as the Freshman Outdoor Program. Trips go out weekly to areas in the Green, White and Adirondack Mountains under the leadership of MMC members with advanced training and outdoor knowledge. The Club rents equipment to anyone in the College community, as all Middlebury students are MMC members due to the inclusive structure of the student activities fee.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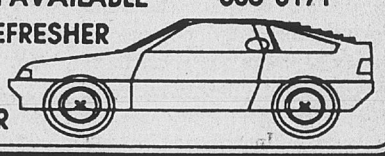

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Alum Profile: CNN correspondent masters TV medium

by Nicola Bradley

Many of you probably recognize the name Frank Sesno after so many tense meals eaten while watching CNN in Proctor Lounge during the recent Persian Gulf crisis. But how many students know that this reporter is a member of the Middlebury Class of 1977? Sesno, a CNN White House correspondent for more than six years, has led "a very, very full life" since his college days, and that is putting it mildly. When I spoke with him on Friday, March 8, at the Cable News Network Bureau in Washington, D.C., he was just finishing up his first hectic week as Catherine Crier's co-anchor on the daily programs The International Hour and The World Today.

As Sesno effortlessly ad-libbed his way through the question-and-answer period, his impressed co-workers commented, "Smooth. Very smooth."

Sesno, who was a history major while at Middlebury, has had a long-time interest in broadcasting and enjoyed working at WRMC and at WFAD downtown. Upon his graduation in 1977, Sesno, like so many seniors, "didn't quite know" what he wanted to do. After looking around New York City at jobs in publishing and advertising, he decided to apply to several small radio stations in the New England area. Most of the offers he received paid only $100 per week, so he took the job from "the highest bidder—at $140 per week—in Springfield, Massachusetts," he said.

Fourteen months later, Sesno obtained an internship with the Voice of America Radio, and he began working for Associated Press (AP) Radio in July 1979. By November, he had moved to London to become an AP overseas correspondent but, two years later, returned to the States to cover the White House and Ronald Reagan's first year in office.

Being stationed in the "basement of the White House" was somewhat confining after his European travels, however, and he switched to the position of national correspondent, reporting from all across the US. But feeling that "radio is, unfortunately, a limited medium," Sesno became intrigued with Ted Turner's revolutionary concept for a 24-hour news channel. He joined CNN in October 1984 and became a White House correspondent the next month.

Although Sesno takes his new co-anchor position very seriously, his easy-going attitude, even while under extreme pressure, has made him a favorite among fellow CNN staffers. As I sat in the studio and watched The World Today being broadcast live, controversial reporter Peter Arnett appeared on the air from Amman, Jordan, for his first interview away from the Iraqi censors in Baghdad. As Sesno effortlessly ad-libbed his way through the question-and-answer period, his impressed co-workers commented, "Smooth. Very smooth."

Sesno himself feels that the criticism some have directed at CNN and Arnett for his wartime reports from the Iraqi capital is unwarranted. He commented that the coverage was "valuable" because Arnett "was able to tell us what the Iraqis were saying," although he knew he was a "tool of propaganda."

Questioning "Isn't it better to have some sense of what is going on than none?" Sesno added that the American people were not being fooled because CNN made it clear "when reports were wrong or being censored."

Frank Sesno '77 at CNN's Washington, D.C. bureau.. *Photo by Nicola Bradley*

As for Pentagon initiatives to limit the access of press pools to live war footage and interviews, Sesno sees the role of the press as clear: to tell the public "what is really happening."

"I think we are in an absolute and insoluble dilemma about what the Pentagon wants and what we want as the press," he said. He added that journalists are "aware and accepting of the level of risk" their jobs entail, although he is "not wholly unsympathetic to the Pentagon's view."

Although Sesno has clear-cut views of the role of the press in this country today, he is not altogether pleased with the fame and notoriety that sometimes come with television's high visibility factor.

"I did not get into television to become a celebrity. I got into television to do journalism that happened to be television," he pointed out. Sesno feels fortunate that CNN is recognized as "serious journalism" and is very resistant of "the whole celebrity thing." He hopes that no one will ever accuse him of being "a blow-dried anchor," an image his down-to-earth attitude certainly does not fit.

Now that the news frenzy of the war has slowed down somewhat, Sesno is looking forward to spending more time with his family. His wife, Kathleen Sanderson, is a graphic artist and also a member of the Class of 1977. Ironically, the couple did not know one another at Middlebury and met while they were both living in Washington. Sesno talks excitedly about his three young children, adding that "kids are what it's all about." He still keeps in touch with Middlebury friends and looks forward to attending his fifteenth reunion.

Always anticipating new opportunities for "the magic of the medium of television," Sesno obviously enjoys being able to inform and teach through CNN.

"Even now with CNN there is more we can do, and there is more we are doing. I'm very encouraged by that," he said.

Clinic's exercises aim to de-stress

by Amy Stuart

All right. The semester's half over. It's mid-term time. Two tests tomorrow, a paper due the day after that, then a take-home test and another paper to do that night. Oh, and it's about time I figured out what I'm doing this summer. And I haven't been to the Fitness Center all week. And why hasn't he called?

Resumes? Interviews? Exams? Papers? A ride home? Feeling a little...STRESSED OUT?

Maybe Yonna McShane can help. On three Monday afternoons each semester, McShane offers a stress-management clinic designed to teach students, faculty and staff specific techniques for reducing stress and its effects in their lives.

"People tend to live too much up here," she said, indicating her head. Her method is a holistic approach: learning to feel "grounded" in the physical world and to achieve a balance between the body and the mind.

At last week's session, she targeted muscle tension, a major symptom of psychological stress. She started with some stretching, then had participants lie or sit in a relaxed position while consciously relaxing, one at a time, all of the muscle groups of the body.

"The basic premise behind the relaxation technique," she writes, "is that muscle tension is directly related to anxiety, and that an individual will experience a marked...reduction in anxiety if tense muscles can be made...loose and flacid."

Another technique, called guided imagery, used a tape-recorded visualization exercise which had us picture ourselves alone on top of a mountain looking at the night sky. This type of deep relaxation, McShane said, is something like a form of self-hypnosis. Coming out of it, one participant thought it had lasted five minutes; another said it had "felt like two days."

"I see it as a form of prevention" designed for "helping people stay well."
—Yonna McShane

The final exercise was identifying what McShane called "joy markers," moments at which a person has experienced joy. Just pinpointing specific pleasant memories and recapturing the mood, she said, helps to counteract the negative effects of stress on the body.

McShane likes to present a variety of stress-reduction techniques at her clinics because, she said, different techniques work better for different people. Breathing exercises are another important part of her program, and she strongly advocates aerobic excercise as a way of relieving physical and psychological tension.

The clinics are designed as a means of teaching stress-reduction techniques that participants can then use on their own, and feedback from past clinics has been very positive.

"I see it as a form of prevention," she said, designed for "helping people stay well."

Kids' books

(continued from page 5)

sisters and brothers, between people with different beliefs, people from different generations...," states the editor in an introductory note. "We encourage you to write your own stories and poems, and draw your own pictures. We hope that you will help us spread to the world the BIG WORD— Peace."

"My Desert Storm" Workbook deals with the issue of war and peace in a much different way. Published in February of this year (Workman's Publishing, NY), it focuses specifically on the war in the Gulf, an episode to which most children were exposed but which they might not have understood.

"Children need help to understand and cope with feelings of vulnerability which result from exposure to war. This workbook is a tool for exploration of thoughts, feelings, behaviors, and experiences which are related to this," it explains. On every page of the workbook is an activity for the young reader to complete. For example, children are asked to illustrate how they feel when they think of war and how they would like the world to look. The book also provides a blank postcard on which the child can write a message to the president or draw a picture for soldiers stationed in the Gulf.

The authors of these books suggest that there is no reason to shield a child from reality. Yes, some of the problems facing the world today are monstrous and will be frightening for children, but if they are given insight and understanding, their fear can be quelled and hopefully replaced by concern. It is important that we provide for our children such insights and encourage understanding, in order to secure for them and for ourselves a better future.

Chela Andreu

(continued from page 5)

"I was very flattered to be the first woman, but at the same time, aware of the serious responsibility of that committee," she said.

Andreu claims to have felt no particular pressure as the first and only woman serving on COR and holds a great respect for the other members on the council. "I am on equal terms with everybody," she says.

When women faculty members are up for review, Andreu stresses the "fairness" of the process and points out that "we have dealt with men and women on equal terms." She recognizes, however, that she may, as a woman, contribute a special voice to COR.

"I bring with me a different perception by the mere fact of being a woman. This is a given," she noted. In this position, Andreu draws on her "experiences as a faculty member and as a *woman* faculty member."

As to serving as a role model for women on campus, Andreu says that "the idea of this role has grown in the last few years." Within the Spanish and Italian department, Andreu sees herself as an influence on the junior faculty members, but defines her role carefully. Andreu portrays herself as a leader, but speaks of a "democratic leadership, so that my will is not imposed."

Considering her influence on her students, Andreu says, "I hope I am a model for the students, particularly with female students. I think that happens." Andreu explains that there is a strong leaning towards women in the language departments, as there are more female students than males who major in foreign languages and frequently more women faculty in these departments.

Andreu has served on the committee that proposed the program for Latin American studies, presently under review. Committed to the push for such a program at Middlebury, Andreu expresses her concern about the lack of a concentration or major in that field. "It's amazing that there are no Latin American studies here," she says.

The recruitment and support of Hispanic-American students at Middlebury is something for which Andreu feels a responsibility to do her part. Explaining her commitment to the idea of increased diversity at Middlebury, Andreu says, "It is important to bring the students here and support them, particularly in academics. [In the Spanish and Italian department] we do whatever we possibly can, particularly for the Hispanic-American students who count on our support in whatever they do."

Andreu has had three books published and is currently working on a project which she hopes will result in a book on Latin American Testimonial narrative, with a special emphasis on Peru. Testimonial literature is a collection of first-person narratives, written in Spanish, based on the events witnessed by the narrator. The events described often focus on difficult socio-political circumstances, such as persecution, imprisonment or torture.

In her roles as a teacher, a scholar and an administrator, Andreu's motivation for her work comes from within. Although conscious and proud of being a woman and a Latin American, Andreu shies away from labels.

"When I'm teaching, chairing the department or sitting at the computer, it is me, personally. These are not the two things that motivate me. What motivates me is what I'm doing," she claims.

As to defining herself as a woman or as a Latin American, Andreu remarks, "This is something that I don't think very much about. When I enter into a classroom, COR, read a paper, it's not as a woman or a Hispanic woman. I'm Chela, doing my thing."

Chela Andreu was featured in Lear's magazine, March 1991.

Old Chapel attic home to sublime view, historical relics

by Connor McCloud

Sometime during my freshman year, I remember someone from the College urging the gathered audience to search for the views of Vermont. I distinctly recall him telling us that one of his favorite views on campus was the panorama from the top of Old Chapel.

College Tourist

I'm taking John Elder's "Visions of Nature" class now, and we often talk about appreciating the sublime. It's a word whose meaning, I'm somewhat embarrassed to admit, I only learned this year. But it's a concept which I understood long before my senior spring.

The sublime, literally, means that which can barely fit under a lintel, the top of a door. It suggests vastness in both physical form and beauty. The sublime cannot be described in words, at least not with the same vividness and illuminating power of the original.

In contemplating the sublime, I have become fond of landscapes and, for all my complaining about Middlebury's lack of scenery and weather, I have a growing fondness for the Green Mountains and the Champlain Valley. When people ask me if Middlebury is isolated, I tell them we're surrounded by cow pastures on three sides, with town on the fourth. It is those pastures which, besides providing the livelihood of many of the local residents, have provided me with a landscape through which my imagination roams.

Three views on campus can rivet my attention. The first I experienced when I had a fifth floor room in Hadley sophomore year and relished quiet Friday afternoon sunsets while sitting in my old teal armchair drinking tea from a Proctor cup and reading The Campus. The second I discovered when I was fooled into a science course and sent on a mission to locate some obscure geological text, hidden at the top of the Science Center library. The view over town and towards the eastern mountains still persuades me to climb the stairs and flop onto one of the couches up there.

The third I came upon last week as I was working in the Dean's Office and was asked to carry a load of files up into the Old Chapel attic. Built in 1836, the fourth floor was home to a two-story sanctuary filled with creaky old benches lined in rows across the dark cavern. Chapel services were once mandatory, starting at 5:30 am and including evening prayers and obligatory Sunday services. The place was so drafty and gloomy that in 1890 the sophomore class broke in, tore out the benches and torched them. New benches, one of which sits on the second floor of Old Chapel today, were built.

I reached the attic by crossing through that same fourth floor and was swept into a dark, cold room filled with paperwork from ages past. The back side of the clock (which I haven't seen working in some time) revealed its large brass works to me, and to the right was a staircase. I remembered the words of the speaker my freshman year and climbed the shaky flight of steps.

The stairs wound around, up above the clock and past boarded up vents to the cupola. The attic itself is quite dark, and daylight didn't reveal itself until I was almost into the glass tower.

I entered a octagonal dusty room and stared out the windows, up toward Mead Chapel, out over the hill to Proctor and the west. I turned once fully around and drank in the image. And then I looked down. Along the high baseboards were initials and years. 1894, 1914, 1923, a random scattering of names. I felt absorbed into some kind of unspoken tradition and wondered how many Middlebury kids from the past had wandered up into this same cupola to study at the small desk bolted to the center of the floor. I wanted to take out a knife and add my name to the collection.

At a school where all comes pretty easily, and it seems as if we're the only students the College has ever hosted, I am amused when I take in the same views and appreciate the same subtle beauties that nearly 200 years of Middlebury students before me have beheld.

Hunger Cleanup

(continued from page 5)

The other half of the money collected from those who sponsor workers will go to the National Student Campaign Against Hunger. Hillier said that she had originally been concerned with the fact that all the money couldn't be put toward local projects, and that some of the money given to the national campaign might get lost on overhead. That was before she travelled to the Campaign's national conference, held this year at the University of Pennsylvania.

"I got to see slides of international projects, of where the money went last year, which convinced me of the grassroots nature and success of the initiatives," Hillier commented. While 35% of the funds go into the National Student Campaign's educational projects and administrative costs, 15% is donated to the International Development Exchange (IDEX) to support grassroots development projects in places such as Honduras and Indonesia.

"And what's more," Hillier said, "the head of IDEX is a Middlebury graduate." Hillier said that Becky Buell, IDEX's director, saw Hillier's Middlebury sweatshirt at the national conference and came right up to her.

"I think it's just an incredible connection that two people overseeing the money involved here are Middlebury grads," Hillier added.

Hillier was on hand at the national conference in 1989 to receive the "Rookie of the Year Award" for the town of Middlebury in honor of its efforts in its first Hunger Cleanup, during which it raised $3,200. This year, the fundraising goal is $3,000.

"This year we've also established a connection with the high school," she said, so that students from both the town and the College will be out there working together.

"We have a lot of participants, but we generally don't raise as much money as some other schools primarily because we aren't allowed to solicit downtown," Hillier commented. "I'm confident that we'll raise the $3,000 though."

Hillier added that they are hoping for and expecting a large response to the sign-ups for the Hunger Cleanup.

"We had 50 people show up for our first organizational meeting, which was great," she said. Students are taking more responsibility in organizing and running the Cleanup this year, she stressed.

While Tiffany Sargent, the director of Volunteer Services, has been what Hillier called "a terrific resource person," Hillier is excited to see students taking charge of things like ordering T-shirts and other tasks.

The student core group, new this year in Volunteer Services, is comprised of about 20 people organized into nine different committees.

"It developed out of our Volunteer Preview Weekend we held right before the term started this fall for incoming freshmen. We had about 30 people for a weekend of orientation to community service and volunteering," said Siegel.

Both Hillier and Siegel have been involved in Volunteer Services since their first year at Middlebury.

"I think it's really important that a liberal arts institution helps shape a person's values," said Hillier of her belief in community service. She also commented that she thought a somewhat "flashy" event that gets a lot of publicity like the Hunger Cleanup is a good way to get people interested in volunteering.

"After doing the Hunger Cleanup people will say, 'Oh boy! This was community service? Wow! I'll have to look into what else Middlebury has to offer.'"

According to Hillier, the Educational Council's recent discussion of a mandatory service requirement has raised a concern in Volunteer Services that such a program might have the opposite effect of turning people off to volunteering.

"We hope that a great showing in the Hunger Cleanup would demonstrate to the Educational Council and anyone else that we don't need a mandatory service requirement," Hillier said.

Environment focus in Costa Rica

by Terri Shirshac

Traditionally, only students involved in the discipline of language study have been the ones to reap the benefits of an overseas study program. Now, starting in the fall of 1991, environmentally conscious students will have the option of spending a field semester abroad in Costa Rica, Central America.

Middlebury College is co-sponsoring this program, which is designed to familiarize students with techniques and concepts of environmental protection and sustainable development. Middlebury has worked along with the School for Field Studies and other schools with strong undergraduate environmental studies programs to develop the program's structure and curriculum.

Dr. Steven Trombulak, a biology professor at Middlebury, is the Director of the Field Semester in Costa Rica. He sees the program as a wonderful new addition to Middlebury's overseas programs—one in which science students can receive full credit during their semester.

"Typically, it's been hard for students to receive full science credit overseas because of the low-level science courses taught in order to get enough students participating in the program," he said. Trombulak also commented that there are "few courses abroad that deal with environmental issues outside of ecology."

The curriculum of the program will be taught at an intermediate level and will consist of formal lecture presentations and hands-on research in the southern Pacific region of Costa Rica. Students will first be subjected to three weeks of intensive language instruction, including introductions to the natural history, culture, economy and political history of Costa Rica. During the course of 13 weeks, students will learn aspects of conservation biology, mineralogy, soil science, hydrology, agroecology, economics, political science, social organization and Latin American culture. The program's application describes it as follows:

Trombulak remarked, "The program's number one objective is to help create viable, functioning citizens. It is vital for Americans to get to know other cultures, in order to help us understand the problems. People need to see the environmental strains." That is one of the major premises of this program.

"It is vital for Americans to get to know other cultures in order to help us understand the problems." —Professor Steve Trombulak

"The study of Costa Rica's effort to protect its environment and to deal with the challenges of sustainable development will come as a series of case studies on particular issues and problems. Students will spend a period of time learning first-hand about the scientific and social aspects of the issue, and the efforts of the Costa Rican people to address their needs for development and protection of their environment. These cases will then be used to address the broader issues of sustainable development in developing countries and the changing role of both the United States and the United Nations in working to help such countries achieve their objectives."

As a graduate student, Trombulak lived in Costa Rica for two years and described the country as "highly developed, highly literate, and peaceful." Costa Rica offers examples of environmental problems on which some progress has been made, and students will be able to observe the workings of such sustainable development practices. Some examples that may be studied are the protection of forested watersheds, the establishment of conservation regions for the protection of biological diversity and the development of sustainable agricultural practices.

Students interested in learning more about the program should contact Steve Trombulak at extension 5439.

Help prevent child assault

The issues of child abuse and sexual assault have been receiving increased media coverage in recent years. Conservative statistics indicate that one in four girls and one in seven boys will be sexually assaulted, at least once, before the age of 18. Eighty percent of child victims are violated by someone they know, and, on the average, a child keeps the secret of incest for seven years. It is within the last decade that society has recognized this problem to be of epidemic proportions and begun to provide children with effective prevention information and legal protection.

The Child Assault Prevention (CAP) project is a nationwide program which seeks to end the sexual victimization of children through the education of children and adults. Addison County's newly developed CAP chapter is looking for volunteers to participate in individual classroom workshops for children in kindergarten through sixth grade. Volunteers will need to complete a three part training program which is scheduled for Friday evening, April 5, and the afternoons of Saturday, April 6 and Sunday, April 7. For details concerning the training program, contact: Paola Venturini, volunteer coordinator (extension 5895, Hepburn 115).

The CAP program has three distinct sections: the teacher/ staff workshop, the adult/ caregiver workshop and the classroom workshops. New volunteers will be involved in the one hour classroom workshops at Salisbury Elementary School. Each classroom workshop requires three volunteers: two role-players and a primary facilitator. The primary facilitator (usually an experienced CAP worker) runs a group discussion which is interspersed with unsuccessful and then successful role-plays. The role-plays address assaultive situations involving bullies, strangers and known adults.

Following the workshops, the three CAP workers meet one-on-one with children to provide an opportunity for the children to discuss any of their concerns. During training, the volunteers develop skills to effectively handle topics ranging from sibling squabbles to stranger incidents to sexually abusive situations.

The program provides a supportive environment for children, concerned adults and CAP volunteers. The coordinator of the Addison County Child Assault Prevention program is Christine De Lorme (897-2174).

Henson

(continued from page 6)

a puppet. Burt, then, was said to have been Frank Oz.

"People who watched The Muppets over the years said that watching Henson and Oz during breaks was like watching Laurel and Hardy," said Powers.

Powers respects Henson for the reason that "he is one of these Americans who came out of nowhere and invented everything. A self-made man. But not just a business man. He understood the power of goodness." This good-natured approach was noteworthy since, at the time Henson was emerging, "the movies were heading toward very dark places, as was the music," said Powers. In contrast to this was "Henson conferring humanity on everything he touched. Trees, rocks, everything. In his movies, everything spoke! But it wasn't an artificial, Disney cuteness."

According to Powers, "He made it work, and that's what makes him a really legitimate person to write about."

Hearing about Jim Henson was pleasing, and, as time passed, I leaned back and just listened to Powers.

"I am immersed in this world now," he said to me with a comfortable smile at the the end of our interview.

Bureaucracy

(continued from page 5)

Certain tribes that Americans call "savages" or "aborigines" believe that having their picture taken steals their soul.

Jon hands his soul to someone else who gives it to a machine. The machine decides whether or not Jon can eat. If the card is tattered from being carried to every meal in Jon's back pocket, Jon is not allowed to eat. Instead he is surprised. He is told that he has been warned repeatedly about the dangers that his tattered soul poses to the machines. He has to go to a place called Security where someone will burn the card so that the machines will like it better. Then he is allowed to eat. Two days later, a sign appears warning everyone of the danger of worn souls.

In order to eat dinner, a dolphin does this: he waits until the evening, spots a small fish, chases it, catches it and swallows it. Cows eat dinner by waiting until the sky over the mountains turns orange, bending their necks down towards the ground and plucking some grass. The grass can't even run away.

SCIENCE

Science Shorts

by Phil Bretsky

Greenhouse-effect predictions: When will it happen?

According to greenhouse models, you can expect a warmer, drier nation in the future. Overall temperatures are expected to rise, and precipitation increases in the winter will be countered by significant decreases in the summertime. Researchers have found, however, that there has not yet been a statistically significant greenhouse-effect, leaving the public wondering when it might occur. An examination of temperature and precipitation data since the turn of the century has not supported these predictions. Because of this, it has been suggested that another 15-20 years of documentation are needed to verify summer temperature changes, 15-30 for those in the winter, and perhaps 40 to evaluate rainfall variations. Thus, policy makers must base current decisions on predictions, not on substantiated facts.

Earthquake fears in middle America

Violent earthquakes in the United States are generally associated with the volatile San Andreas fault in California. However, geologists now believe that the Wabash Valley of Indiana and Illinois has the potential for a damaging quake. The Wabash Valley has been responsible for many slight damaging events in the past, between 5.0 and 5.8 on the Richter scale, but has only recently been linked to the great earthquakes of 1811 and 1812 near New Madrid, Missouri. Based on earthquake-induced liquification of soil samples in the valley, there is now evidence that this area is indeed capable of producing such a large earthquake. A 6.2 quake is needed to produce such liquification in the central United States. These findings led one investigator to comment, "I have to believe that this area is a good candidate for a future strong earthquake."

Soybean substitute grown in salt water

The helophyte class of plants are those which have a salt tolerance allowing them to grow in sea water. Researchers in Tucson, Arizona report in this week's *Science* that one helophyte, *Salicornia bigelorii* Torr., produces oilseeds whose size exceeds those of freshwater oilseed crops, like soybeans and sunflowers. Researchers hope that this crop can replace soybean oil and meal in chicken diets in subtropical coastal desert area. Fortuitously, it is these areas which have the greatest demand for oilseed import and will then be most able to make use of this crop.

Westinghouse Talent Search finalists announced

The Westinghouse Talent Search awards, given to high school student researchers, were announced last Monday in Washington, DC. The first place winner, Ashley Reiter of Durham, North Carolina, found the dimensions of fractals generated by Pascal's triangle as well as its high analogs. For her efforts she won a $40,000 scholarship. The second place winner, Soviet-born Denis Lazerev, investigated how ASI, a regulatory protein, controls gene expression. He hopes that his work can help prevent certain genetic diseases. The third place winner, William Ching, discovered a chemical receptor GABA-B in optic nerves and also found that a related chemical can boost nerve induction. This chemical shows potential in spinal injury and multiple sclerosis treatment. These three were among 40 finalists who were praised by President Bush who said, "All have created research projects which show how the trailblazers of today can be the heros of tomorrow."

Birth defects equally liable in all age groups

Unfortunately for women over 30, the odds are increased for having a child with certain chromosomal disorders, like Down's syndrome. An extensive study of birth defects which result from unknown causes, however, has determined that such risks do not increase with age. This is good news for the thirtysomething crowd as these defects represent more than 3/4 of all congenital defects.

Ben Johnson vs. Tyrannosaurus Rex: No contest!

Tyrannosaurus Rex has always been perceived as a fierce predator, endowed with incredible speed. However, a report by R. McNeill Alexander published in *Scientific American* indicates that this may not be the case. He uses techniques borrowed from modern physics and naval engineering to estimated speed and maneuverability based on both bone structure and probable weight. T. Rex has a low strength indicator in its leg bones, indicating that it may have been rather slow. Although Alexander is cautious, as dinosaur bones and tracks are scarce, he nevertheless states, "I think I am probably fast enough to outrun a pursuing tyrannosaur." Just think how well he could do on anabolic steroids.

Smoking and weight gain conclusively linked

Smoking is the most preventible cause of death and illness in the United States. In fact, the annual number of deaths attributed to smoking is equivalent to the military force in the Persian Gulf, 400,000. A careful study has shown conclusively that the cessation of cigarette smoking results in weight gain. Women tended to gain more weight than men, about 8 pounds compared to 6. Blacks usually gained more than whites and those that smoked more, gained more. This in itself is no reason to keep smoking as strategies are being developed to prevent weight increase. The smoker preparing to quit should be aware of the side effects, or else the attempt may altogether fail.

Sources: *Science*, *Science News*, *The New England Journal of Medicine*, and *Scientific American*"

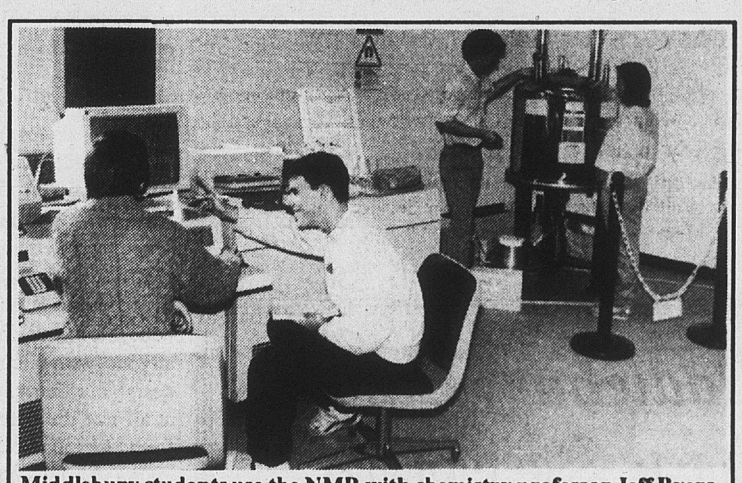
Nuclear magnetic resonance

Students use state of the art equipment

by Greg Lane

Over the past few years, the sciences at Middlebury have benefitted tremendously from a sizeable influx of high quality, research grade equipment. Foremost amongst the college's acquisitions was a state-of-the-art, $310,000 Nuclear Magnetic Resonance (NMR) spectrometer. The NMR provides scientists with vital information about the structure of molecules and the nature of individual atoms.

Chemistry students first use NMR in CH 241 (Organic Chemistry) to analyze the products of various reactions and they make extensive use of it in upper level chemistry courses as well. In thesis work, the NMR provides spectra that allow the chemist to assign the exact structure of a molecule, even if it has never existed before. Physics thesis students will study the properties of an individual atom in a molecule. Faculty, in conjunction with students, use the NMR in their research.



Middlebury students use the NMR with chemistry professor Jeff Byers. *file photo*

While the operating principles behind NMR are based on quantum physics, there are simple analogies that make the concepts understandable. Certain atoms, hydrogen being the most commonly studied, have a fundamental property of their nuclei known as spin. Simply put, the "spin" is like a small magnet, or a compass needle, and will be affected by a magnetic field.

In a strong magnetic field, the spin will align itself with or against the field. By applying a brief burst of energy in the form of radio waves, some of these spins can be made to go from being aligned with the field to aligned against the field. After the pulse of radio energy, the spins relax back to their pre-pulse equilibrium state. This process, relaxation, induces tiny electrical currents in wires surrounding the sample. The currents are then amplified and sent to a powerful computer which converts the currents to a graphical form known as an NMR spectrum. The spectrum appears as a series of sharp absorption peaks, unique to the molecule being studied.

Because the resonance energies of hydrogen and carbon are often observed in NMR, this instrument is the single most important analytical tool used in the field of organic chemistry, which primarily deals with hydrocarbons. For example, a popular molecule such as ethanol has two carbon atoms, six hydrogens and one oxygen atom. Even in a simple molecule such as this there are slight differences amongst the hydrogen atoms in terms of the radio frequencies which they absorb. In addition, since the atoms behave like small magnets, they can affect each other in much the same way two magnets can interact. The result of these interactions is a "splitting" of the absorption peaks. While this makes a spectrum more complex, it also serves as a unique fingerprint of a given molecule.

In order to observe the tiny magnetic interactions on the molecular scale, a powerful magnet is required. A larger magnet results in better resolution of peak splitting and thus a more detailed fingerprint. Therefore, the magnet is the most important feature in an NMR system, the larger magnets being better able to provide molecular details not found in smaller magnets.

The key component of our spectrometer system is a superconducting magnet housed in a stainless steel case roughly a cubic yard in size. The coils of the magnet are made from an alloy of tin, niobium and tantalum, and in order to be superconducting, they must be cooled to the temperature of liquid helium, which is -452 degrees Fahrenheit. The liquid helium tank is insulated by a vacuum chamber and surrounded by a second tank which contains liquid nitrogen in order to help absorb the little heat that creeps through the insulation. Once the magnet is charged, it requires no additional electricity provided that the coils are maintained at superconducting temperatures.

To provide a sense of perspective, the largest magnets made for NMR use are rated at 14 telsa (telsa is a standard measure of magnetic field) and are still in the development and testing stage. The more common 11.5 telsa magnets are found only at large research universities such as Harvard, Stanford, Prin-

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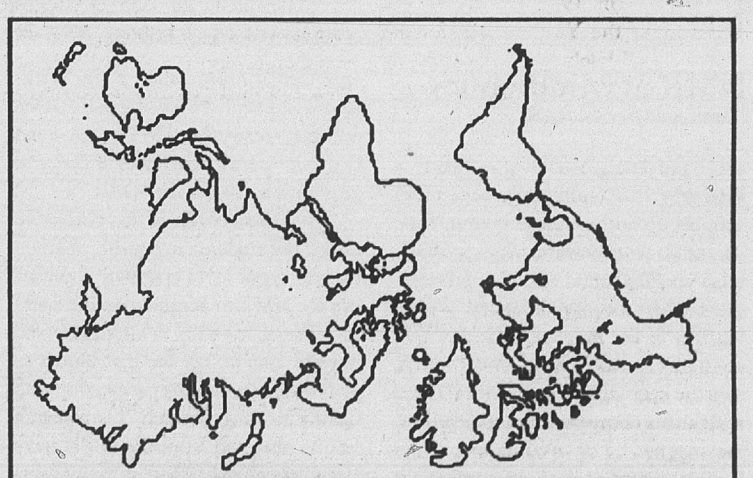
Look Up !

by U. V. Light

Hey, anybody who is travelling south for break, take ten minutes before you go to notice where some of your favorite constellations appear in the sky at a particular time of night. When you arrive at your southern destination, notice that they are in a different place. The best example is Polaris, the North Star. Since Middlebury is near 44° North latitude (have you ever seen the sign marking 45°N latitude on the way to Montreal?), Polaris stands around halfway between the horizon and "straight up." As you travel south, Polaris will get closer and closer to the northern horizon until at some point in the southern hemisphere it is no longer visible. An analogous constellation that is very well known south of the equator, but unknown to us northerners is the Southern Cross.

If you will allow me a brief digression: speaking of north and south, because of a misunderstanding of the fundamental nature of magnetism, Benjamin Franklin mislabled magnetic north and south. The Earth's North Magnetic Pole should actually be magnetic south. Consider this and the first cartographers who arbitrarily put one end of their map at the top of the page. Was this because Columbus's counterparts wanted to be on top of the world, or was it because the Greeks or Romans wanted to be on top of the Mediterranean? Think about this, then close your eyes and try to picture a map of the world upside down. How about a weather map on the news, or any map of the US or your home state. What if we were all counting the hours until we could go *north* for spring break! We would all be living in South America, the west coast would consist of uptight southerners and northern belles, NATO would be SATO, West Germany would have been communist for the past forty years, and the South would have won the Civil War. Weird!



Which way is up? Had the first mapmakers lived in the Southern Hemisphere, this map might seem perfectly normal.

Now, for more observing fun and games, notice how high through the sky the moon and the sun travel. While here in Middlebury, the sun is high in the southern sky at noon, in Mexico or the Caribbean, the sun and moon will be almost directly over head at noon. In fact on March 21, the Vernal Eqinox, the most direct rays of the sun will shine directly on the equator, and summer in the Northern Hemisphere will begin as the Southern Hemisphere heads toward winter.

Happy viewing and farewell to those of you heading for warmer climes next week. Look forward to those days on the beach that always seem to end too soon. The days *are* longer in the South–at least, the sun will be up longer. Yeah, more sun!

Week at a Glance

•Department of Biology

Invasion of Huckleberry on Coastal Heathland: What are the Effects of Clone Expansion

Karen Harper
Middlebury class of 1991

Science Center 127
Thursday, 3/21
4:00 refreshments
4:15 lecture

•Department of Geology

65 Million Year History of the Reunion Usland Hotspot, Indian Ocean

Dr. Martin Fisk
College of Oceanography
Oregon State University

Science Center 420
Thursday, 3/21
4:00 refreshments

The Middlebury Campus
Science Section

Writers, Assistants and Columnists

If interested contact Jeff at ext. 4177 or Steve at 4248

NMR at Middlebury

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ceton and others. However, with active PhD programs, undergraduates at these schools do not use these instruments. The next most common magnet is the 7 telsa version found at many universities and here too at Middlebury. Within ten feet of the magnet, a field of this strength can stop a mechanical watch, ruin the magnetic strip on your ID card and cause a compass to point directly at the magnet. For a comparison, the Earth's own magnetic field is only about 0.0001 telsa.

To have a high-tech system available for exclusive use by undergraduates displays the commitment of the faculty and administrators who worked hard to acquire the instrument. In 1988, Assistant Professor of Chemistry Jeffrey Byers started the entire process when he was awarded an $81,000 grant by the National Science Foundation. Professor of Chemistry Robert Gleason, Dean of Faculty at the time, had written large grants for the sciences. These sources, the Keck Foundation, Alden Trust and Howard Hughes Medical Institute provided $50,000 in funding. Then Associate Provost Maggie O'Brien (presently Dean of Faculty) provided the driving force behind the college's commitment of the remaining $179,000. Finally, Science Center Administrator Tim Wickland was essential in seeing to it that the necessary renovations by Buildings and Grounds were completed in order to provide a home for the NMR.

As a direct result of this collective effort, our students in organic chemistry and upper level chemistry courses use the NMR to acquire routine spectra. Thesis students in chemistry and physics also utilize the instrument as part of their continuing partnership with faculty in doing research. The research results obtained from the NMR have already been published in major journals in the field of chemistry with more results on the way.

In short, Middlebury students are fortunate to be offered unique opportunities not yet found at many colleges our size. Dartmouth, for example, also has a 7 telsa magnet for use in their PhD program and for students doing research with professors, but it is not used by students taking organic chemistry. Williams, also known for its commitment to sciences, possesses a magnet rated at 4.7 telsa. According to Assistant Professor Jeffrey Byers, "Very few of our peer institutions have an NMR as good as ours, and none better." Thanks to the hard work of the professors who wrote the grants, coupled with the commitment of resources on the college's part, students in the sciences will continue to excel.

Neural nets mimic human brain

by Greg Hanson

Did you ever wonder why or how the human brain can perform so many different functions, yet be so small? The actual size of the brain is not much larger than a grapefruit, but it simultaneously regulates bodily functions, emotions, and thought processes. The human brain is not only small, but extremely complex and still not fully understood. What is the mechanism that allows humans to make associations between facts? How can the brain synthesize experiences from different places and times to form new ideas and generalizations? How does the brain understand a concept? How can we quickly and easily recall facts from many years ago? Does the brain have little storage bins where certain memories are kept? These are questions that have not yet been answered in any fundamental way. Philosophy, psychology, or biology alone cannot answer these questions, but a relatively new technology called neural networks may be able to give some clues.

Since the advent of electronic computers less than fifty years ago, scientists and researchers have tried to use the computer as a model of the human brain. If a computer could be built that approximated the human brain, then all the answers to the complexity and structure of the brain would be solved (or at least that has been the hope). Until recently, this has generally met with failure because the basic design of electronic computers are not at all like the brain. Computers perform tasks like addition or word processing step-by-step. Admittedly, these steps are exceedingly fast, but a computer can do only one thing at a time. The brain on the other hand can do several things at once. At any given moment the brain might be dilating veins to maintain venous blood level, regulating the rate of heartbeats, digesting lunch, and doing History reading. For a computer to be able to do all of these things is not impossible, but to do them simultaneously is impossible. A computer spends short periods of time on each task, then moves to the next one. This only creates an illusion of simultaneity.

In order to understand the difficulty of modelling the brain with a computer, let us make a list of what the model would be able to do. Furthermore, let us name this model not a computer, but a "neural network" or just "net." The first, and most obvious, issue is size. The net must be able to fit in a relatively small space, say in a grapefruit, but have a relatively large memory capacity. Clearly, the present design of computers is inadequate. Simply reducing the size of silicon chips will not achieve the drastic reduction in size that is needed. The amount of memory in a human brain would fill rooms of silicon chips—well maybe not rooms. Hard drives and floppy disks will have to go as well, because they are slow and large. Secondly, it must be easy and efficient to load information into the net. Thirdly, accessing the information once it is in the net must also be easy and efficient. The net must also be able to make associations between groups of information like the brain does. The process by which the net manipulates the information should be entirely internal to the net. Fourthly, this neural network must be fast. If the net is too slow, than the purpose and usefulness of the model would be diminished.

Since the advent of electronic computers less than fifty years ago, scientists and researchers have tried to use the computer as a model of the human brain. If a computer could be built that approximated the human brain, then all the answers to the complexity and structure of the brain would be solved.

Neural networks in computers do, in fact, exist. Because this is a new technology, they are in the infant stages of development. The basic idea is this: data is entered into the net via the old fashioned way—typing, magnetic tape, or the like—then the data is in a loading zone, so to speak. While in the loading zone the net assigns a relative weight to each piece of data. This is like taking the weighted average of a group of numbers or putting the tallest kid in the back row. The weighted data then enters a storage area (memory). Memory is a bit tricky, because it is important to place data where it can be retrieved and manipulated easily. Finally, the data enters a retrieval zone where questions about the data can be asked by us and answers are then given by the net.

The neural network is made of a complex combination of nodes. The nodes are connected in such a way so that they all interact directly. This is difficult to achieve in practice just because of the geometry of such a network. This is also drastically different from computers where components are connected to one or two others. The amazing part about neural networks, however, is not that they perform the processes described above, but that each node performs the processes of loading, memory, and retrieval for pieces of data. The interaction of many nodes is the marvel of neural networks. Each node is in a sense independent, but one node by itself would be useless simply because one piece of data is not usually important. The combination of pieces of data that are independently manipulated by connecting nodes allows the network to "learn" data. For example, the network will try many different methods of solving a given problem until it finds the fastest and most efficient way. These networks can also associate data that was not initially associated.

There are pitfalls to neural networking, however. If the network is too large, then loading data is extremely slow. If the nodes are not connected properly, then the network does not store the data correctly and retrieved information is nonsensical.

There are many applications for neural networks, even though they are still a relatively new technology. For example, multiple mirror telescopes need to have all the mirrors focused simultaneously in order to achieve high resolution. Computers are fast, but they are not fast enough to keep a telescope in focus. Neural networks, however, are fast enough because they "learn" the quickest way to perform a task. The network will not perform the same old program unless it is the best one. Neural networks are also used as models of computation, brain structure, and thought processes. Neural networks will undoubtedly change the face of computing and may even increase our understanding of the brain.

Environmental Tips

1. Use 1 napkin (not 40), or if you're gung-ho, wipe your mouth on your shirt.
2. Turn off bathroom lights when you leave (check to see that no one is sitting first).
3. Learn how the heaters work in your room. Don't open your window to regulate temperature.
4. Don't run tap water while you are brushing your teeth or shaving.
5. Save gas and the atmosphere; walk to town, don't drive.
6. Encourage your professors to reduce the number of handouts they pass out. Get them to write assignments on the board rather than making 40 copies. Also ask them to photocopy on both sides of the paper, it's not that hard.
7. Turn your radio (and light) off when you leave the room.
8. Even though the butter sucks, it's great that Proctor changed from the paper coated pats to the big tub of whipped.
9. And, of course, save water; shower with a friend.

Science Overheard

"Can I borrow your calculator? I need to divide 332 million by 10 million. ... Wait, I don't understand, how do you enter all the zeros?"
– student in geology lab

"Once you've tried reverse polish notation, you'll never go back."
–an HP proponent

ARTS

Vermont Symphony Orchestra serenades Mead Chapel

by Craig Hajduk

On Friday, March 16, the Vermont Symphony played works by Schubert, Stravinsky, Mozart, and Middlebury Professor James Grant. Under the direction of Joseph Giunta, the VSO's performance was as varied as the works on the program.

The concert opened on a dramatic note with Schubert's eighth symphony. Unfortunately, the conductor's stiff, cool manner did not fit the piece. Though his rendition was precise, it failed to bring out the symphony's haunting, awesome power. The fortés were never explosive, and his tempo often plodded. His restraint was more appropriate in the delicate second movement, but it too lacked intensity.

In contrast to the Schubert, Guinta's style complimented the following work, Igor Stravinsky's ballet "The Card Party." The piece contained some truly funny moments, such as the parodies on Rossini's *Barber of Seville* and Ravel's *La Valse*. However, despite the piece's humor and the conductor's calm demeanor, the orchestra seemed tense. The complicated rhythms brought out the lack of coordination between the various sections, giving the work a nervous air.

The Mozart insured that despite the more modern works on the program, everyone left the Chapel with a tune in their head they could whistle on the way home.

The second half of the program was more successful. The world premier of Middlebury Music Professor James Grant's "Concert Fantasy for Percussion" delighted the audience. The VSO accompanied percussionist William Hanley as he navigated across the stage to play on timpani, a xylophone, a standard drum set and a group of temple blocks. Like the Stravinsky, the Fantasy also contained humorous parts, such as when the string basses twirled their instruments in parody on Big Band traditions. Despite the long duration of the Big Band section, the piece's variety appealed to listeners interested in experimentation while keeping more conservative members of the audience entertained.

The concert ended on a traditional note, with Mozart's Symphony No. 35, the "Haffner." The conductor and the VSO finally seemed to work well together. The strings' vigorous attacks and Giunta's lively tempos helped bring the concert to a lively finish. The Mozart insured that despite the more modern works on the program, everyone left the Chapel with a tune in their head they could whistle on the way home.

VSO performs in Mead on March 16. *Photo by Scott Thompson*

Play shows women coming of age

by Frederick Reimers

Rare in the literary tradition is the female coming of age story, but *When I was a Girl, I Used to Scream and Shout...*, written by Sharman Macdonald and shown in the Hepburn Zoo this past weekend, is one of these. It is a dim couch trip into the life of an unhappy woman by way of explaining the disharmonious relationship of a mother and a daughter. The play was a student 700 Project, directed by Andrea Schaefer, who also held down the lead role.

The cast of *When I was a Girl, I used to scream and shout...* from left to right: Aimee Young '93, Annmarie Benedict'93, Andrea Schaefer '91, Gene Swift '94. *Promotional Photo*

The play was about a mother and her grown daughter and their visit to their previous home on the beach in Scotland where Fiona, the daughter, had spent her childhood. It is immediately obvious as the lights come up that things are not all well. These are two people in acute disharmony, and the rest of the play shows us why. Fiona, played by Andrea Schaefer '91, is an unhappy liberated woman. Her mother, played by Annmarie Benedict '93, is an unhappy older woman who believes that her existence will be fulfilled finally if only her daughter will produce for her a grandchild, which Fiona seems reluctant to do. In contrast to these two is Fiona's childhood friend Vari, played by Aimee Young '93, who seems happy, at least at first, and has plenty of young children. As we learn, however, she is not necessarily happy, so that leaves no one happy, which is essentially how the play ends.

This is the central problem with the play. It is saddening without being uplifting, and instead of leaving refreshed by the emotion we've felt, the audience leaves with little but a bitter aftertaste. Little message, and even less hope, can be found within the play and one tends to wonder what the point is.

Much of the play takes place as flashbacks to the childhood of the two friends. This is where the play is at its best. Contained in the memories of Fiona are truly touching truths and observations of the difficult adolescence of a young woman. We watch Fiona and Vari try to come to terms with gender and their own sexuality, first with private discussions speculating on penises and what actually happens between a man and a woman, and eventually progressing to their own experiments on a hapless adolescent named Ewan, played by Gene Swift '94.

These experiments culminate tragically in Fiona's plan to prevent her mother from moving away to the Persian gulf with her new man by becoming pregnant. The play's climax occurs when Fiona convinces Ewan to have sex with her, which is awkward to say the least. During the act Vari suddenly appears to supervise, as she often does, and then Fiona herself rises up to observe with her in a Scroogelike, out-of-body fashion, emphasizing the act as an experience between the two friends rather than one between Fiona and Ewan, who functions very much like a tool.

It is, after all, a play about women. Men aren't seen as bad or even significant in this narrow world, most of the rage and the blame for Fiona's unhappy position being affixed firmly upon her stifling mother.

Fiona does become pregnant and has the baby, but that is not included in the plot, nor does it need to be; the entire story swirls around this one event like it was a black hole.

The production was stark, as it should have been owing to the bleakness of the story. The acting was good. Annmarie Benedict was as matronly and middle-aged as a young woman could be, and Aimee Young was most interesting playing the young, boisterous adolescent. Andrea's bottled bitterness was impressive and not overdone, especially when she leapt back into the touching and untarnished youth. Even Gene Swift was impressively insignificant in his secondary role.

Voice recital delights

by John Cocchiarella

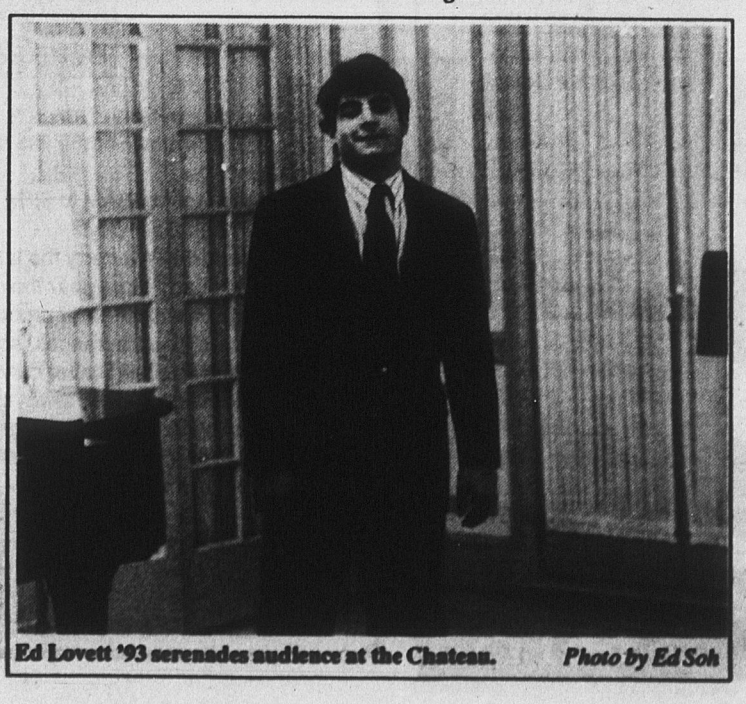
On Tuesday, March 12, a voice recital was given by junior Chelsea Dippel and sophomore Ed Lovett in the Grand Salon of the Château. As had been expected, the room was packed for the entire one-and-a-half hour program.

Once the doors were shut, Dippel lightened the atmosphere with a few opening jokes. She and Lovett then began the sixteen song recital by performing four duets, from works by Johann Sebastian Bach and Henry Purcell. The somewhat sombre mood of these early pieces by no means brought down the energy of the performers or their audience. Dippel's soprano voice and Lovett's baritone blended perfectly, as did the performers' stage presence, to the backdrop of the accompaniment by Ellen Lindquist '93, Kristen Scruton '92, and Wendy Burgbacher '91.

Dippel then took over with four solo pieces, including "A Simple Song," from Leonard Bernstein's *Mass in B minor*, and "Green Finch and Linnet Bird," from Stephen Sondheim's musical, *Sweeney Todd*. Her voice had all the control and power of a professional vocalist. Her tremendous natural ability was evident, and her sense of humor brought her close to her audience.

Lovett followed with four modern pieces, including "Sure on this Shining Night," by Samuel Barber, "O, Waly Waly" and "Ca' the Yowes," by Benjamin Britten. His final piece, "Some Enchanted Evening," from Rogers and Hammerstein's *South Pacific*, was one of the highlights of the show. His rich voice had tremendous power; however, at the same time, he maintained tight control over his dynamics.

The singers finished up the show with four duets from the Mozart operas *Cosi fan Tutte* and *Die Zauberflöte*. The comic nature of these "silly" pieces was certainly played up in character by the performers, leaving the audience with smiles on their faces. The two undoubtedly enjoyed being on stage just as much as their audience enjoyed hearing them.



Ed Lovett '93 serenades audience at the Chateau. *Photo by Ed Soh*

David Bumbeck lecture kicks off Abernethy art exhibit

by Miyeko Tani

"Certain aromas excite a memory of a city... Nostalgias are very subtle feelings," explained Professor David Bumbeck, talking about his artwork Wednesday evening, March 13, in the Abernethy Room of Starr Library. In his prints and sculptures, Bumbeck evokes that same powerful and subtle nostalgia. Hearing various comments from people viewing the prints displayed around the room, I was struck by the silent appreciation voiced only in a single word: beautiful. "Intensely personal...elegiac...and utopian," as Robert Buckeye describes it, Bumbeck's work personifies the passion with which it is created.

Bumbeck's devotion to art is indeed an all-involving passion. He rises at four in the morning to meditate about art, read about other artists, and study other artists' works.

As a student at the Rhode Island School of Design (RISD), Bumbeck was first introduced to printmaking. His initial passion was drawing: "I drew and drew and drew," Bumbeck remembers. He liked the allowance for detail which drawing afforded him, and soon began to see the same quality in printmaking. Plus, in prints, there was the interesting addition of texture that drawings did not have. So, late one night, Bumbeck snuck into the print studio and made his first print. So began his "labor of love."

Bumbeck's complete devotion to art is indeed an all-involving passion. He rises at four in the morning to meditate about art, read about other artists, and study other artists' works. Spending as much as 300 hours on a single plate, he gives his life to art. Robert Buckeye, who introduced Bumbeck on Wednesday, compared Bumbeck's dedication to art to demon possession. It is not a mere hobby, it is not just a source of income; "art for David Bumbeck is not just a job with weekends off," says Buckeye. "It relates to the soul."

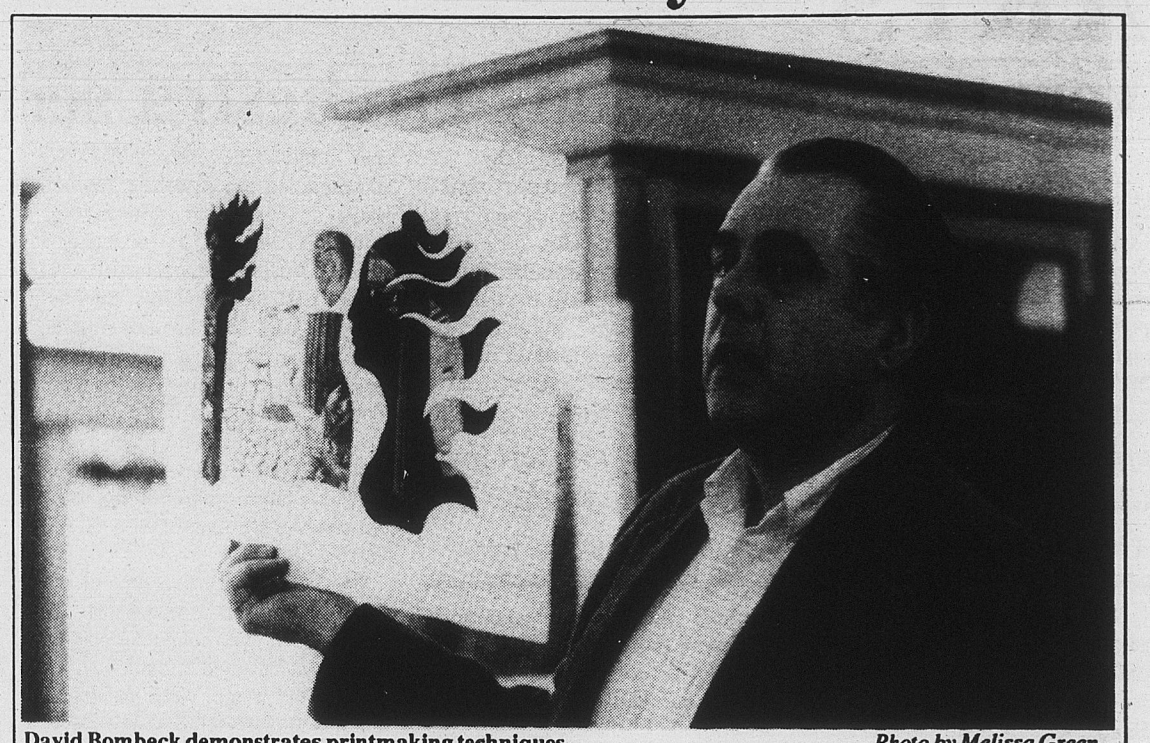
Looking at his print plates, you can see the care and precision he puts into every line, every shape, and every nuance of his work. It is work that, as Professor Bumbeck explains, involves "that degree of personal, slow, almost-making-time-stop" devotion. He takes pride in doing the complete printmaking process himself, never sending his plates to a print shop to be printed. Another characteristic of Bumbeck's printmaking that makes it more personal to him is his choice of tools. Rather than using modern printmaking technology, his tools are "the antithesis of high-tech...which I love," he says with a smile.

Bumbeck's work does not reach the complete abstract quality of a Jackson Pollock painting, nor the literal realism of a Rembrandt. Rather, his prints and sculptures place realistic images in abstract compositions; the surrealism evident in Bumbeck's art associates more closely with the works of Salvador Dali. The images in his prints and sculptures meticulously detail every leaf of a bush and every hair on an arm, yet Bumbeck's work is far from being confined to the literal. "I...work within limits that offer me tremendous freedom," he explains.

He likes people to view his work with much of this same freedom. For this reason, he does not give a literal narrative to each print or sculpture. The emphasis is on form and, though his work is very personal, he prefers to let it stand as a more timeless and universal image. This timelessness and universality, however, does not detract from the intimate quality of David Bumbeck's prints and sculptures. In one particular print, *Aenigma*, the sensuality of the female figure standing in water invades your every emotion. It is only because of the universality of the images in *Aenigma* that the responses to it can be so intensely personal.

Rather than using modern printmaking technology, his tools are "the antithesis of high-tech...which I love," he says with a smile.

Listening to an artist speak about his or her work provides insight into the artist's style and motives and increases appreciation for the artwork itself. For this reason, Professor Bumbeck's openness and excitement in speaking about his prints and sculptures engaged the audience at Wednesday's talk. The complimentary introduction given by Robert Buckeye was not an empty speech of ritual praises. The extremely dedicated and talented man of whom Buckeye spoke soon stood before us as Professor David Bumbeck.



David Bombeck demonstrates printmaking techniques. *Photo by Melissa Green*

Bumbeck's work has been exhibited throughout the world in places such as Italy, Norway, and Japan and it is among the permanent collections of the Metropolitan Museum of Art, the Brooklyn Museum, the Library of Congress, and the New York Public Library. To see Professor Bumbeck's work here at Middlebury, you can stop by the Abernethy Room of Starr Library where there will be an exhibit of his prints and sculptures through April 30. It is definitely an exhibit not to be missed.

Environment lecturer enlightens

by Wendy Rivenburgh

Memories mesh with the present in the newest essay by Scott Russell Sanders, entitled "Wayland." On the afternoon of Friday, March 15, the audience in Upper Proctor truly experienced the words of this award-winning novelist, essayist, and nature writer as he read them. And he, himself, claimed to feel honored at having been invited to give the 1991 Lecture in Environmental Affairs.

The students (mostly Environmental Studies or English majors), professors, and townspeople were actually the privileged ones. After a glorifying introduction by Professor of English John Elder, the distinguished author began the first public reading of his latest work.

Our programs crinkling in our hands, we listened in awe of the Indiana University professor whose writings include the winner of the Associated Writing Programs Award for Nonfiction in 1987, *The Paradise of Bombs*, and two books due out in the fall, *Secrets of the Universe* and *In Limestone Country*, among other award-winning essays.

Sponsored by the Program in Environmental Studies, the English Department, and the Bread Loaf Writers' Conference, this annual lecture is intended to embellish our perspectives on conservation of the environment. Sanders was an ideal choice, for many of his pieces focus on nature. He alluded to his fondness for Vermont in mentioning that, in addition to the eight to ten readings he breaks for each year, he has also spent the last three years teaching at the Bennington College Summer School.

Certainly, no one could deny his love of the outdoors upon hearing the imagery so prevalent in "Wayland." The entire essay was inspired by his visit to a home that he had been away from for twenty years. Reminiscing at the special place, he soaked up the cluster of buildings that surround the crossroads in gratitude of such little change (on the surface, at least). Each direction sparked in him a memory, whether it be of making cider with his family, of witnessing the birth of a foal, of shaking his preacher's "great hand," or of climbing a tree with his sweetheart.

As victims of his entrancing prose, we accompanied him in his reflection of a laughably dedicated science teacher. We identified with him as he discovered how much he, too, loved nature, just like this eccentric mentor. We tagged along on a rendezvous with his young love, enchanted by his realization of desire.

The flow of words intrinsically foretold of revelations, as if he were learning just then, when he put his pen to paper. Such engaging ideas as—while watching horses mate—"until the voltage of sex made my own legs jerk" and human beings as "atoms on loan from the earth" made the helpless crowd laugh, then grow sad in wonderment.

Indeed, "wonderful" is how Heather Widlund '91 described the reading, adding, "I like the way he uses images." Another senior admitted that the term "beautiful just does not do it justice." An invigorated Hendrik Snow marvelled, "It made my day.. I could escape... and absorb all the sensations that I, too, feel."

Thus, even after his mesmerizing voice had finished working its powers, everyone still felt the effect of his seeming song about nature. Refreshed at the pureness of the story, we left with his sound in our ears—the prose that had read like poetry.

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Val Kilmer mesmerizes movie goers as Jim Morrison

by Hillary Brown

The Doors, Oliver Stone's new movie, should really be titled *The Jim Morrison Story*. Other than that, it's hard to find fault with this beautifully photographed, vividly recreated tale of the rise of the Doors and Jim Morrison's descent into drugs and alcohol.

Val Kilmer doesn't just imitate a rock star—he *is* Morrison. It's almost eerie to watch and hear him (Kilmer does all of the singing in the concert scenes). Obviously, I've never seen the Doors live, but I have seen videos of their performances. Kilmer's transformation is real not just on stage, but off stage as well. Kilmer also captures Morrison's early boyish pride mixed with shyness of his singing, his forwardness with women and his abandon behind the microphone.

Stone's difficulty in developing female characters (or anyone except the male lead) is continued here with the underwritten part of Pamela, Morrison's longtime girlfriend. Meg Ryan plays Pamela, and her character acts a little too groupie-ish to be sympathetic or convincing. But then, Stone's only real concern is Jim.

Val Kilmer breaks on through as Jim Morrison. *Photo courtesy of The Village Voice*

The other three Doors are played convincingly by Kyle MacLachlan (will he ever get a role in which he is not the straight-man?), Frank Whalley and Kevin Dillon. These three are just as overshadowed by Kilmer in the movie as they were by Morrison in real life. Morrison never really wanted to be the Doors by himself, and his insistence on keeping the group together is a nice added truth to the movie.

Having never lived through the Sunset Strip of the sixties, I only have books like the Morrison biography *No One Here Gets Out Alive* and others on which to base my idea of it. Regardless, the attention to the details—like what bands are on the marquees—submerges the film in the sixties. One especially effective touch is Crispin Glover's cameo as a suitably bizzare Andy Warhol. When this boy comes down to Earth, he really puts on a performance.

Stone's best work occurs when he doesn't have to analyze characters, but just shows images. The reenactments of live performances, and the stunningly beautiful scene of the Doors peyote trip together in the desert are prime examples of inspired camera work. The Indian imagery running through Morrison's poetry and songs is nicely alluded to visually, and so are Morrison's forebodings of death.

Stone's recreation of actual events, such as the Florida concert where Morrison may or may not have indecently exposed himself, are not overly dramatized or exploited, and Stone pulls of the re-enactments so smoothly that we forget that those are *actors* on the screen. Overall, I would have loved to see more footage of performance, only because there are only a few Doors shows on tape, and Kilmer is so convincing that we never doubt for a minute that he is Morrison.

Oliver Stone's heavy-handed symbolism continues here, but it is not nearly as annoying as in his disappointment *Born on the Fourth of July*. Another fault is that the director doesn't dig deep enough into the psychological aspects of Jim's love of fame and self-destruction. In the end, the veracity in Kilmer's performance and the great use of concert footage and music redeems this film of any faults.

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Yale group joins Russian choir

by Eric Redlinger

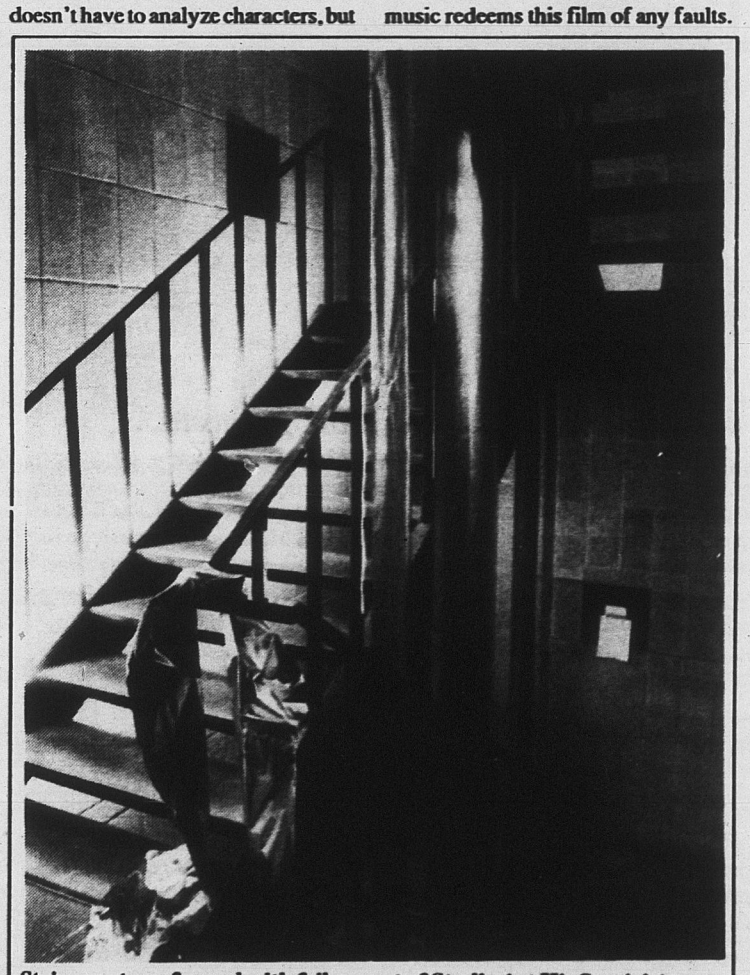
Following the Middlebury Russian Choir's successful venture to Dartmouth two weeks ago, they were joined by the Yale Slavic Chorus for a performance in Mead Chapel Saturday, March 9. If you missed it, don't worry. You can make the trek to UVM the Thursday after break (April 4) where the choir will perform a full concert of Russian liturgical and folk music.

What you did miss, the Yale group, was quite entertaining and diverse, meshing songs and styles from not only the USSR but other eastern European countries as well, including a number from Bulgaria. These songs in many ways perfectly complimented our own Russian choir's material with a slightly more tonal and accessible sound. Also different was the absence of men, lending a much more airy sound to the melodies. Particularly impressive was the duet between the group leader and the first alto which was based on an ancient Slavic tradition of being paired with a song-mate at birth. At every major event in either person's life (weddings, first child, etc.), the two would sing together until finally, with the death of one of them, the remaining partner would sing the song for the last time alone.

It was also useful that before each song a group member would come forward and explain the song and its meaning with often humorous anecdotes. I was impressed by both the level and quality of the sound produced by the Yale sextet. Their voices blended perfectly as they kept the Saturday afternoon audience's attention rapt with the power and beauty of the music.

Particularly impressive was the duet between the group leader and the first alto which was based on an ancient Slavic tradition of being paired with a song-mate at birth.

Turning the stage over to the Middlebury Russian Choir, the audience was again treated to a stellar performance which served as a preview for the complete concert due in April. Singing such proven hits as "Porushka" and "Se Nyne," the concert is sure to be a good time. Unveiled at the preview were a number of excellent tunes for mixed chorus as well as some fascinating all-women and all-men arrangements from Georgia and the Ukraine.



Stairs are transformed with foil as part of Studio Art II's Spatial Art Exhibit in the Johnson Memorial Building. Other materials used to transform designated areas are arts newsletters, wire mesh, paint, cardboard, and garbage bags. The exhibit encourages the viewer to think twice about the spaces in which we live and work every day.

Photo by Melissa Green

Arts Writers and Photographers Needed! Call Lisa at ext. 6211.

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REM proves more than sellout

by Shawn Miller

It's a fact. Each one of R.E.M.'s releases has sold better than its predecessor. Considering the "for students only" label the band has had to live down until just recently, this is an amazing accomplishment. With their latest album, *Out of Time*, this streak will end. Not because of any lack of quality, but because unlike their last work, *Green*, this is not a collection of radio-ready pop tunes. The question is: what is the point?

R.E.M. has been blessed with success, but they have also been saddled with the label of a sellout band. The charge has been levied by a relatively small number of small-minded reprobates who would like to see the world stop revolving for their benefit, but it has gained momentum as it has been picked up by the national press. It seems as though every article on the band either begins or ends with lead singer Michael Stipe defending his band for being money grubbing capitalist pigs. *Out of Time* should rightfully put this to rest.

This is not to say that R.E.M. consciously made an album in reaction to the sellout charges, nor is it to suggest that the band has changed styles. One listen to the first single "Losing My Religion" makes it clear that Mike and the boys have not made many major changes. But the aim with *Out Of Time* was not to make a coherent album; it was for the band to experiment and have some fun. In a sense, this is not a "true" R.E.M. album, for there are guest artists all over the place. Joining Stipe, Peter Buck, Mike Mills and Bill Berry are Peter Hornsapple, a guitarist/keyboardist who toured with the band on the Green Tour and appears on six of the tracks, and saxophonist Kidd Jordan, who appears on four.

Kate Pierson of the born again B-52's also appears on two tracks, lending a little of the kooky spank to "Shiny Happy People," the album's peppiest track. With the help of rapper KRS-1, for whom Stipe did production work last year, R.E.M. attempts a rather awkward foray into the world of rap on "The Radio Song." Stipe, Berry, and Mills harmonize à la the Beach Boys to create an interesting effect with "Near Wild Heaven." There is even a bit of the instrument-changing that the band practices on the road with Berry moving from drums to bass on a few tracks. The effect is rather confusing, but not without its pleasures.

Just as U2 needed to put out* Rattle and Hum *after* The Joshua Tree, *R.E.M. needed to put out this album. Sort of like cleaning out the garage. The boys should be good and refreshed and ready to conquer the world with their next effort.

Now if only somebody could cure Buck of his love affair with the mandolin. The mandolin is a nice instrument to pull out every once in awhile to add a little spice to a slower song, like "I Remember California." But just like George beat that sitar to the ground for the Beatles, Buck infuses *Out of Time* with a very "mandolinic" feel. "Losing My Religion" is a perfect example; it kind of just lilts along going nowhere, and then dies, like a narwhal in the desert. If this album has any flaws, its that at times it loses momentum, usually when Buck whips out the mandolin, or acoustic guitar, and makes like James Taylor.

But one should look at this album as more of a sidetrack than part of R.E.M.'s progression. The band isn't even planning on touring this year. Just as U2 needed to put out *Rattle and Hum* after *The Joshua Tree*, R.E.M. needed to put out this album. Sort of like cleaning out the garage. The boys should be good and refreshed and ready to conquer the world with their next effort.

Album cover of REM's *Out Of Time*. *photo by Critter Thompson*

So-Called Kwintet struts its stuff

by Lewis G. Robinson

Friday, March 15, it was cold in Bristol. As I was walking along the quiet main street, Holley Hall became an inviting destination: warm light shone through its side windows, and from its heart, hints of horns and a high-hat could be heard. As I walked up the building's stone steps, the door was held open for me by another jazz aficionado, who looked similarly attracted to the hall's sensory emanations. We were both excited to hear the sounds of the So-Called Jazz Kwintet, a Bristol-based group of riff and rhythm.

The room into which I walked absorbed me: listeners tapped their feet in the rows of wooden seats, small children danced and ran, and, most obviously, the five piece ensemble was playing a righteous set.

All excellent musicians, Michael Chorney (alto sax), Bill Heminway (trumpet), Bill Letters (drums), R.J. Paczkowski (piano), and Rick Wilson (bass) are most commonly seen at Woody's in Middlebury, where they usually perform on Friday nights.

Though I had heard Bill Heminway '90 blow his horn for the Middlebury band Crabfeathers last year, and R.J. Paczkowski '90 pick a guitar in the stairwells of Gifford, I had never heard the So-Called Jazz Kwintet. I was an easily-won-over fan.

The concert was highlighted by a Michael Chorney original, "Bell Recipe" which began with an improvisation by Heminway on his muted trumpet, an expressive technique which sounded like a mix of the indistinguishable adult voice in Charles Schultz's animated cartoon 'Peanuts' and a humpback whale call. The song was sustained by a spirited theme, stated by Chorney's sax and Heminway's trumpet. Also, they jammed versions of Duke Ellington's tune "Virgin Jungle" and Sun Ra's "A Call For Demons."

The concert marked the release of their latest recording, *Bell Recipe*. The tape, and their live performances, are well worth checking out if you haven't already done so.

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VERMONT HAPPENINGS

*****All TICKETS for the following events can be obtained at the **Flynn Theatre Box Office, 153 Main St., Burlington** (telephone **86-FLYNN**) or at the **UVM Campus Ticket Store**, unless otherwise indicated.*****

•**SONNY ROLLINS** is at the Flynn Fri., Mar. 22, at 8 pm. Legendary jazz pioneer, Rollins is considered by many to be the greatest saxophonist alive, bar none...this tenor saxophone colossus and his powerhouse sextet promise to make musical history at the Flynn. Tickets $18.50/$15.50/$8.50.

•**B.B. KING** and the Matt Smith Band are appearing at the Burlington Memorial Auditorium Weds., Mar. 27, at 8pm. Tickets are $22.00/$18.50 at the Flynn and the UVM CTS, and Sound Source, Middlebury; Jukebox, Burlington; Peacock Music, Plattsburgh.

•**MAMET'S "THE WOODS"** is being staged by the Atlantic Theater Company, who are beginning their annual winter engagement at the Flynn Theatre. Performances are Tues.-Sat., Mar. 26-30, at 8pm. Opening-night benefit tickets for the ATC are $25; all other shows are $9 in advance, $11 day of show.

•**KOKO TAYLOR**, the Queen of the Blues, is coming to the Castleton Fine Arts Center Fri., Mar. 29, at 8pm. Presented by the Crossroads Arts Council, in nearly 30 years of singing, Taylor has received every honor the blues world has to offer. Tickets are $14 adults, $12 students and senior citizens, $7 children 12 and under. Call 775-5413 for info. and reservations.

•**CABIN FEVER FOLKLIFE FESTIVAL** Vermont's fifth annual, will be held in the Municipal Building, Middlebury, Sat., Mar. 23, 10am-6pm. A wide variety of Vt. musicians, over 45 craft exhibitors, and special children's activities are some of the featured events. Admission is $2 adults, $1 for children under 12. To volunteer or for further info. call Woody Pringle at 287-5782.

•**"SOFT SKIN"** a 1976 Truffaut film, will be presented by the Lane Film Series Weds., Mar. 27, at 7:30pm, in Room 101 of the Fleming Museum. A married, middle-aged literature professor falls in love with a stewardess after a trip to Lisbon and leaves home for her. When she rejects him, he seeks reconciliation with his wife who shoots him in a restaurant. Admission is $3. For info. call 656-4455.

•**MARY ANN SAMUELS** returns with her dulcimers, whistles and voice, along with Michael Corn, whose classical/celtic guitar style weaves around the traditional melodies of this duo. Thurs., Mar. 21, 7:30 pm at the Daily Bread Bakery & Cafe, Bridge St., Richmond. Tickets are $3.50 adults, $1.50 children. Call 434-3148 for information.

•**"ARACHNOPHILIA: WOMEN'S MIXED MEDIA"** is the featured exhibit this month at the Burlington Metropolitan Art Gallery, City Hall. In celebration of Women's History Month, paintings in a variety of media and styles, including those by Stephanie Douglas, will be displayed. The gallery is open Mon.—Fri., 8:30 am—4:30 pm.

•**CONTROVERSIAL EXHIBIT** "Unknown Secrets: Art and the Rosenberg Era," is a mixed media collection featuring artists such as Picasso, Leger, Alice Neel and Rockwell Kent. The exhibit, rejected by many galleries and museums because of its controversial subject matter, examines the political and cultural climate of the McCarthy period by focusing on the trial and execution of the Rosenbergs. The show can be seen Mar. 15—May 12 at the Wood Gallery, Vermont College Arts Center, Montpelier.

•**EARTHPEACE INTERNATIONAL FILM FESTIVAL** is soliciting entries from film/video makers worldwide. Scheduled for June 26-30, Festival categories are: "Tackling the issues of War & Peace;" "The Struggle for Justice and Human Rights; and "Earth, Sky & Water." The festival originally focused on nuclear disarmament. Held every two years, the 1991 festival has expanded its focus to encompass the interrelated issues of war and peace, human rights, and the environment. Deadline is April 8. For more info., call 658-9300 ext. 121 & 122.

•**GRANT$$$** The Burlington City Arts and the Community Arts Grants committee wish to announce that grant applications are now available for 1991 Community Arts Grants, individual awards from $100 to $1000. Those interested can receive info. and applications at the Burlington City Arts Office on the first floor of City Hall, or call 658-9300 ext. 122. Deadline is April 19, formal awards ceremony is May 22.

•**INTERNATIONAL ART HORIZONS** is sponsoring a competition open to all artists of any media. $30,000 in prizes and an exhibition at the Soho Art 54 Gallery will be awarded to the winners. The jurors are from New York's Museum of Modern Art, the Frick Art Museum (Pennsylvania), the Boca Raton Museum of Art (Florida), the Texas Modern Art Museum and the Taft Museum (Ohio). The competition is recommended by the New York-International Art Competitions Organization (NYIACO). Applicants must submit slides and an official application form by April 12, 1991. To obtain a form, send a postcard to International Art Horizons, Dept. RASU, PO Box 1533, Ridgewood, NJ 07450, or telephone (201) 487-7277, or fax (201) 488-4004.

SPORTS

Track previews spring season with Blue vs White meet

by Brian Schilling

The men's and women's track season got off to a roaring success this past weekend with the first annual Blue and White Meet. The White team, led by captains Sue Tracy '91 and Ali Wilson '91, trounced the Blues by a solid twenty points. The White team was paced by big wins from John "Sarge" Cunningham '91 in the long jump, triple jump, 55 meter dash, and the 200 meter dash; Tracy also dominated for this team in the long, triple, and high jumps, to (quite literally) spring out to a seemingly insurmountable lead of twenty-three points early on. Also contributing to the White's early domination were Superfreshmen Adam Hersh and Anthony Atkinson with wins in the 1500 meters and 400 meters respectively. Atkinson looked especially impressive in demolishing the field with a quick indoor time of 50.4 seconds for the quarter.

The Blues, however, refused to be beaten so easily and managed to claw their way back to within striking distance of the Whites. Aiding the cause was Greg Fisher '93, shotputter extraordinaire, who easily won his event, Adam Baird '94, who took the 800 meters, and Jen Hutchins '94, who finished on top in the 55 meter hurdles and javelin. Lamia Bennis '93 came up with surprise second place finishes in the long and triple jump to gain some desperately needed points in those events. Captains Brian Schilling '92 and Darcy Noss '91 did their share to keep the Blue dream alive. "Distance geek" Schilling was nipped in the 1500 by Hersh, but cruised to victory in the 3000, while Noss took second in her specialty, the javelin.

Alas, in the end the formidable Whites proved to be too much for the Blues, despite all their efforts. The Blues managed to pull to within ten points of the Whites going in to the last event the 4 x 200 meter relay. The Blues would have needed a sweep of the event to come away with the win. Things looked good for the Blues in the women's relay. The fab-freshmen, Jocelin Reatiraza, Kathy Becker, Jen Hutchins, and Chris Waasdorp built up a good size lead going into the anchor leg, but White anchor Alison Bevin '94 managed to reel in Waasdorp for an exciting finish in which Bevin just barely nosed out Waasdorp, thus sealing the meet for the White team.

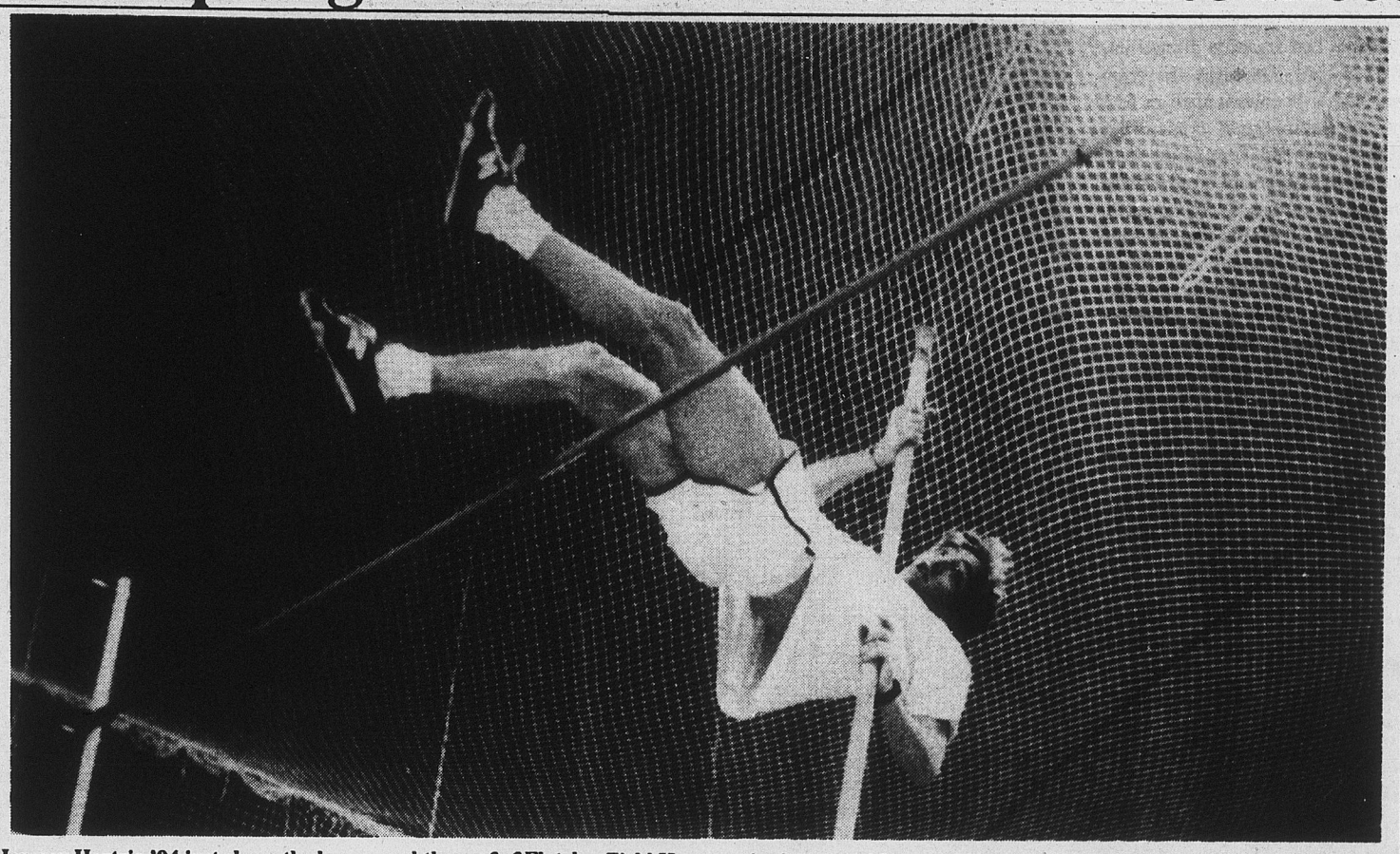
As close as the women's relay was, the men's was never in reach for the Blues, with Cunningham building a slim but evident lead for the Whites in the first leg. Anthony Rojo '92 took the baton from Tony Claudino '93 for the second leg for the Blues, and managed to hang with speedster Ali Wilson, proud captain of the White team. Wilson passed the baton to Jeremy Hertzig '94, who was frantically chased by distance runner Schilling. Schilling appeared painfully out of place trying to run a 200, but was able to minimize the Blues' deficit by hanging close to Hertzig. However, the first three runners' efforts were pretty much for naught, as the looming presence of Atkinson waited in the exchange zone for the handoff. Once the baton was in his hands, the race was over. No one would catch Atkinson that day, as he sped home to victory, icing the cake for the White team.

Jubilant captain Ali Wilson was proud to take credit for the Whites triumph, and had these eloquent words for his opponents: "Ha! Suckers!"

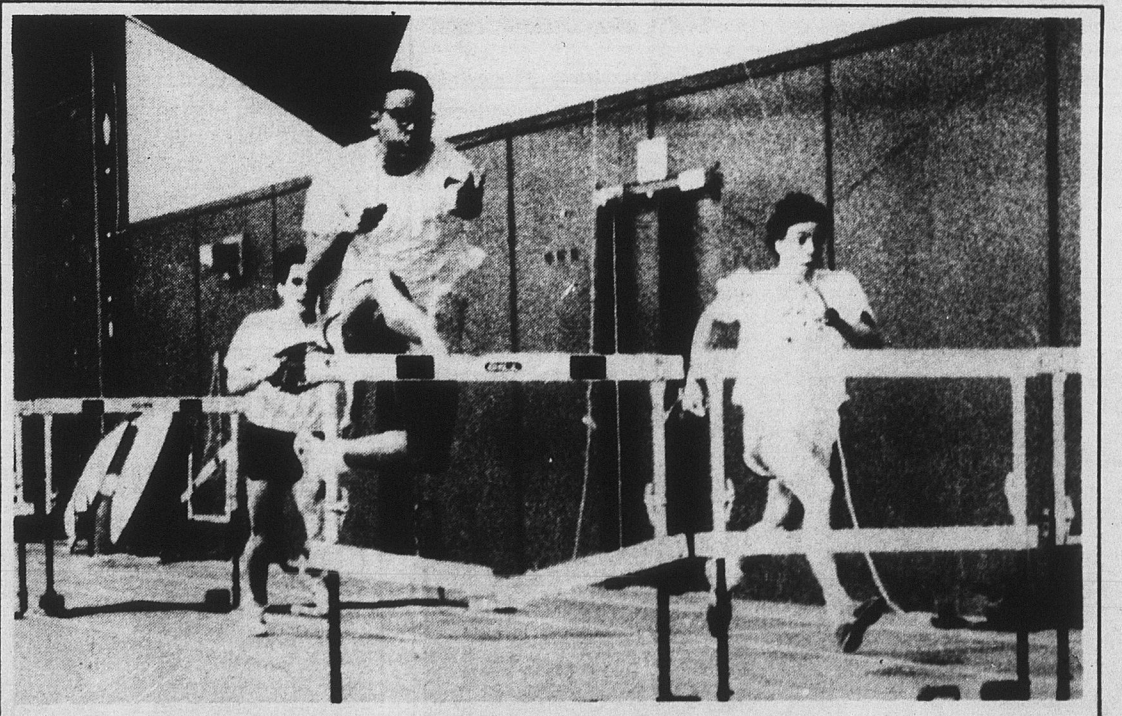
Much to the chagrin of the Blues, the reward for winning the meet is to be waited upon by the losers at dinner in Lower Proctor on Wednesday night. An exhausted Schilling, groping for words to describe his immense sorrow, replied in true California fashion, "Dude...."

The results of the meet indicate excellent things to come in the next four weeks for the Panther squad. One of the brightest spots is the strength and depth of the distance team. Returners Schilling, Rojo, Sue Caldwell '93 and Gil Prado '93, and newcomers Kristin Daly '94, Sarah Matchett '93, Hersh and Baird should all shine in their respective events. The Panthers again harbor a pool of talent in their tradtionally strong weight team. Fisher looks to repeat his All-New England performance of last year in the shot. He will be aided by Foster Goodrich '94, Jon Harper '93 and Rich Rivas '93. The women's team of Jen Naylor '92, Sonia Carey '91, Noss, and Bennis will undoubtedly fare well this spring.

The only events the in which the Panthers may be lacking is the sprints, due to a sheer lack of numbers. The sole sprinter for the men's team, pending Scott "Tex" Harper's return to health, is Cunningham. Though a hearty and talented competitor, "Sarge" may have trouble running the 4 x 100 relay by himself. The women's sprint team has a brighter outlook, with fast legs in Reatiraza, Bevin, and Becker. The hurdles will be run by the versatile duo of Tracy and Hutchins, and for the men by Wilson and Hertzig. Tracy is expected to do well in several field events as well, including the long, triple, and high jumps, as she intends on bettering her last year's All-New England performance in the heptathlon. The pole vault will have strong competitors in John Linder '93 and Hertzig, both of whom cleared 12 feet last weekend. All in all, the Panthers have prospective NESCAC champions in every event from the 400 to the 5000, in the hurdles, and almost every field event as well. The team's first real test will come next Friday, when they take on Connecticut and Trinity Colleges after a week of training under the sunny Florida skies.



Jeremy Hertzig '94 just clears the bar — and the roof of Fletcher Field House — in the annual Blue and White intrasquad meet. *Photo by Ed Soh*



Captain Ali Wilson '91 (left) takes the hurdle while Jeremy Hertzig '94 (right) trails. *Photo by Ed Soh*

Women's lax heads to Florida with high hopes forseason

by Kate Parker and Amy Lilly

Coming off a stellar 11-4 1990 season, the women's lacrosse team is looking forward to another successful and exciting spring. In last year's ECAC Division III tournament, the Panthers advanced to the finals by defeating the reigning tournament champs, the Tufts Lady Jumbos. In the finals, the Panthers made a strong showing but couldn't quite beat the undefeated Williams team.

This year's squad will be lead by captains Kate Parker '91 and Karen Griffeth '91. With the infusion of six green — though talented — rookie players, three of whom are freshmen, Midd has high hopes, and the potential to better even last year's outstanding record. Although they will miss the defensive prowess of last year's seniors, the Panthers look to returning starter Kate Chapman '93 and rookie goalie Lissa Gipson '94 to anchor the defense. The team is also fortunate to have All-American "senior citizen" Karen Griffith '91 back in action to lead the attack. Griffith lead the team in scoring last year, and will be joined by returners Joanie Dalby '91, Margie Sheehan '91, Hillary Stone '91, and Kimmy Griffith '93 to pace a solid offensive line.

The Panthers received their first test this past weekend when they travelled to scenic Wellesley, Massachusetts to play in seven short scrimmages against the following teams: UNH, Wellesley College, Boston Club, Springfield College, Wheaton, and two games against Hampshire Club. Lisa Baker '93, a rookie on the team, commented that this "tournament" provided "a good experimental, instructional weekend [as it was] the first time we played together as a team unit."

Coach Missy Hopkinson believes that her team's success will lie in it's "hard work and mental toughness." Mega-manager Mary Blanchard '92 agrees with Hopkinson, and waxes philosophic about the positive results which she believes will characterize the Panthers' contests. "When it comes down to the clincher," Blanchard commented, "the team will rock on."

Assistant Equipment Manager Pete Kohn also offered a few words about what he expects to see from the Panthers team this spring. Describing them as "a happy team," Kohn noted that the players are "very enthusiastic and close," and predicts that "the team is going to go far because of that kind of attitude." Kohn remarked that the players "enjoy being out there with the ball, and enjoy being together. They're going to want to win, and have great camaraderie, [and] every time you see that, you know a team will go far."

The Panthers now look forward to relinquishing Fletcher Field House for warm and sunny outdoor play during their spring break training trip to Florida. The team will face their first three opponents — Oberlin, Trinity, and Plymouth State — while in Florida. Dalby anticipates that this excursion will be "a pivotal point in the season," in which the match against Trinity "will be key" and could serve as a reliable indication of the course which the team will run this season.

After their return from the Sunshine State, Midd will host Skidmore in the home opener on Saturday, April 6. Once again, the team expects that it's games against UVM, Bates, Bowdoin, and Williams might be their toughest contests.

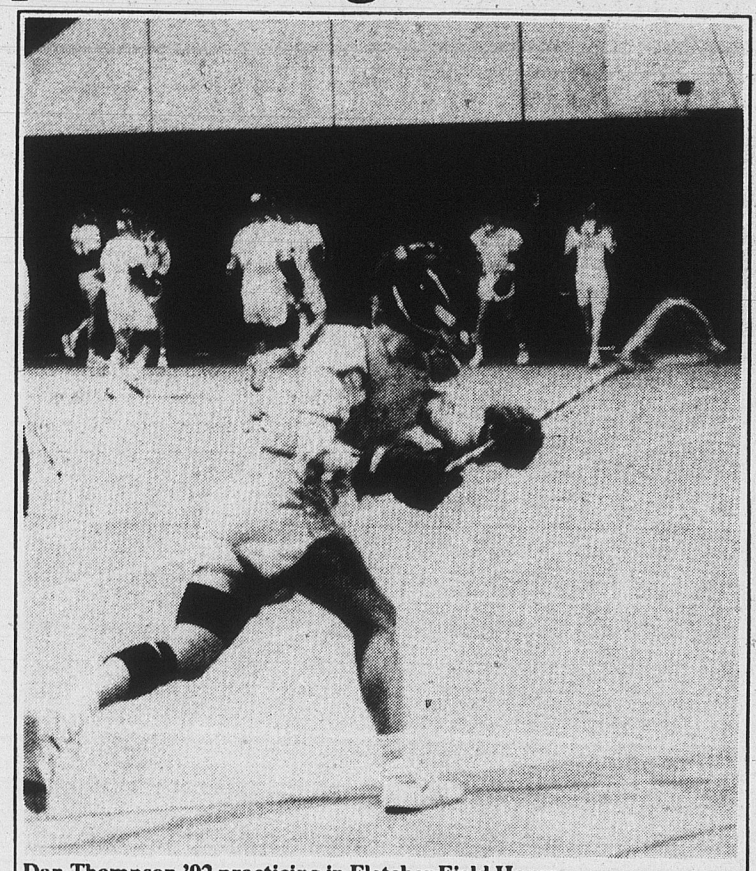
Panthers approach tough schedule on strength of pre-season

by Pete Benedict and Brad McKee

Having returned from their successful international tour through the United Kingdom, the 1991 Middlebury College men's lacrosse team looks to rebound from last season's disappointing 5-7 record. Overseas the team braved Britian's coldest spell in four years, an international crisis, IRA bombings, and Old Tom as the Panthers thoroughly consumed all aspects of the British culture. Team captain J. Jerry Ward '91: "The trip really has me fired up for the season. The future looks so bright we have to wear shades."

The domestic part of the preseason saw the Panthers turn in four impressive efforts against quality opponents Drew, St. Lawrence, New Hampshire, and Vermont. Now the team has its eyes on the season opener at Connecticut College on March 29.

Defense appears to be the strongest and deepest part of this year's squad with seven returning veterans. Four year starter Jerry Ward will lead the group of savvy and tenacious stick-checkers. Rounding off the senior class finds close defenseman Brad McKee, longstick midfielder Pete Benedict, and defensive midfielders Dave Donahue and Will Hovey providing additional leadership to an already experienced core. Juniors Dean Flanagan, Sandy Hume, Jon Owsley, and Charlie Watson all figure to play key roles this season. This year's defensive unit will be particularly adroit at stickchecking, so watch for a flashy array of waahoo watermelon, ding-dong, long john, over-the-head, J-bag circle, and potato poke checks. It should be a zany year on defense.



Dan Thompson '92 practicing in Fletcher Field House. *Photo by Critter Thompson*

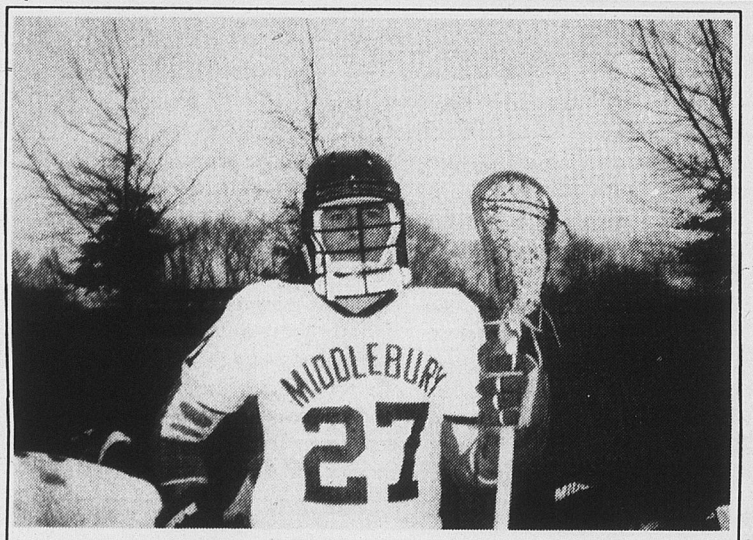
At midfield the team has already suffered the loss of two key players in Warren Dowd '92 and Ian McCray '91. While McCray will not return this season, there is hope that Dowd will recover from a critical knee injury to see action later on. Picking up the slack will be returning letterwinners Banc Jones '92, Matt Gordon '92, Matt Thompson '92, Chris Fagan '93, and John Atherton '93, along with a promising group of underclassmen. This talented group is expected to contribute more than one goal per dude per game this year.

This year's attack features many small but slow juniors, epitomized by lefty Pete Steinle '92. Terry Wise '92, although tall, is also not very swift afoot but has a knack for putting the ball in the net. Dan Thompsen '92 and Gerry Pierce '92 are relatively quick but small and also figure to score often. Sophomore Dave Low also plans to put many points on the board after a strong finish last year. As a group, these hardnosed scorers plan to make life miserable for opposing goaltenders.

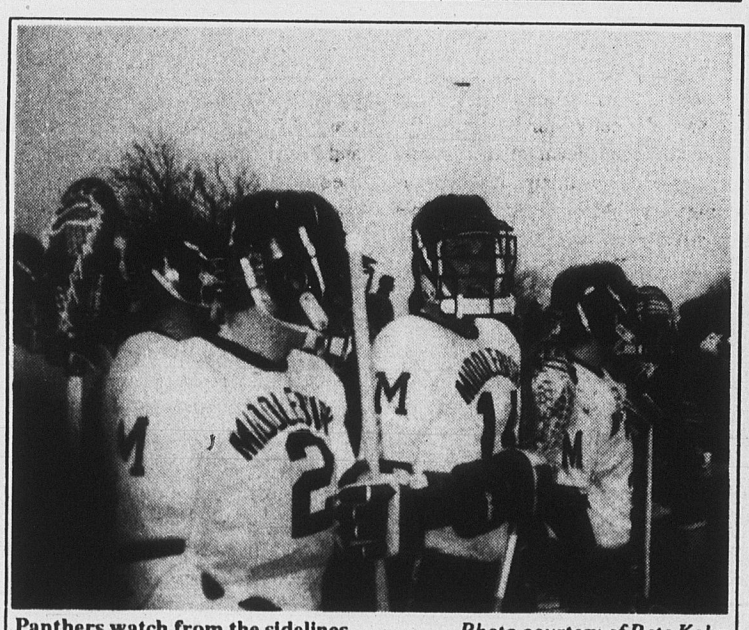
In goal for the Panthers this year will be Matt Slautterback '93 and Hieu Nguyen '92, a talented tandem that looks to thwart opposing shots and provide a strong voice on defense.

Altogether the team has high hopes for the season and plans to return to the ECAC tournament that Middlebury won when this team's seniors were freshmen. Assistant Equipment Manager Pete Kohn reflected upon the Panther's upcoming season and offered these thoughts: "After the '88 season they lost half their team, and it's taken time and they've been growing. But now, they have the experience and knowledge to win. They're definitely better than last year, and they want the ECACs very badly."

An exciting blend of aggressive defense and high-powered offense appear to be norm for this year's club as they play their final year on Wilson Field before moving into Alumni Stadium in 1992.



Team captain Jerry Ward '91. *Photo courtesy of Pete Kohn*



Panthers watch from the sidelines. *Photo courtesy of Pete Kohn*

Dave Donahue '91 and Hieu Nguyen '92. *Photo courtesy of Pete Kohn*

The team poses after its first game in England. *Photo courtesy of Jim Grube*

Middlebury men's lacrosse team travels in England; poses threat in ECAC east.

Pete Kohn and Charlie Watson '92. *Photo courtesy of Pete Kohn*

the extra point

Modern athletics: the new money pit

by Neall Currie

Why don't we just go ahead and start reporting the stock market figures in the sports section? More appropriately, why doesn't *Fortune 500* report box scores? They mean more to agents and lawyers than to fans and players anyway. The Heisman Trophy no longer means a player is the best at what he does; it just means he's going to make a pile of money.

The link between sports and money is unavoidable, I know, but it's going too far. Look at the latest issue of *Sports Illustrated*. Page nine: UCLA cuts their men's and women's crew programs, and their men's water polo team. Why? They're trying to reduce their athletic program's $3 million budget deficit. This is the same UCLA team that was ranked fourth in the East division of the NCAA tournament. Obviously, they spend enough money on basketball, and probably get a big return on that investment. According to SI, the total money spent on these sports from UCLA's athletics budget is $331,000; the remainder of their funding comes from boosters and alumni. The NCAA's bonus given to teams that reach the tournament is more than half of that. Athletic Director Peter Dalis said that eliminating certain sports was the only way to defray expenses. Does he mean that it's impossible to spend a little less on all their sports? Cutting out three hundred thousand dollars doesn't erase a $3 million deficit.

On the same page is a story about a 13-year old who is being sued by the owner of a baseball card store. The store's clerk mistakenly read the $1200 sticker, and sold the 1968 Nolan Ryan/Jerry Koosman Rookie card for $12. Even though store policy is that all sales are final, the owner is suing for damages, or recovery of the card. Is there anything closer to taking candy from a baby than suing a teenager for a baseball card? The kid prevailed, though; the day before the trial, he traded the card in question for a '67 Tom Seaver and a '65 Joe Namath. Their combined value? $2200–for baseball cards.

Five pages later is a story about baseball players who want to renegotiate their three-year contracts, signed just a year ago, because they only make $3 million a year. When your ego needs to be paid more than everyone else's, you've lost perspective. These players say they are worth more than they are making. Are they serious? To who? Certainly not to me, and if they're not worth it to the fans, who are really footing the bill, then they're just not worth the money. If people are willing to pay that much money to see them play sports, then they should be able to make it. But no one is willing to finance an ego trip. Are we paying these guys for us or for them?

This same issue has an article about the highest paid team in college history, UNLV (at least they're getting their money's worth. How's their water polo team, I wonder?). Why are there no football or basketball minor leagues or "farm systems" like in hockey and baseball? There are; what did you think the Big Ten athletic conference is? Players don't go to the big schools to learn and grow as a person; they go to refine their athletic skills and improve their marketability for a couple of years before they go for the major leagues.

The issue also has two of those ridiculously long "Special Advertising Sections," one of six pages, one of eight. These sections contain "articles" about new products and services, written by the companies providing the products. Magazines need advertisements to survive, but only in Sports Illustrated do we find such an abundance of these pseudo-journalistic disasters, not Newsweek or Forbes. Why in the sports magazine?

Other sports media have become highly commercialized as well. Monday night, Mike Tyson fought Razor Ruddock. I didn't see the fight; it was on pay-per-view, because that progressive system, along with thousand dollar nosebleed seats, is the only way anyone can afford to pay Tyson and Don King's (it's a package deal) fees.

Like Iron Mike, Rocket Ismail seems to be in sports for the money. He hasn't graduated from college, hasn't played a down of pro football--hell, he hasn't even been drafted yet, and he's already surrounded himself with agents and marketing executives. Sorry, Rocket, this goes a little beyond wanting to provide for your family.

The Olympics used to offer a faith-restoring look at excellent amateur athletes every four years. Now, with professional basketball players going to the Olympics, that could be on its way out as well. To send NBA players to the Olympics on the rationalization that most countries' national teams are essentially pros anyway is all well and good, but wouldn't it make more sense to change the rules so that those countries would have to form a specific Olympic team of true amateurs as well?

It's sad to see sports so commercialized, but the athlete needn't take all the blame. A lot, but not all. Agents, they can get most of it. The '80s could be blamed, but they're over. Who does that leave?

What difference does it make? What matters is, what can be done? Pay scales are an interesting idea. Many of the athletes wouldn't approve, but it would separate real athletes from entrepreneurs. But socialist sports would meet the same problem as socialist governments: lack of incentive, and small growth potential.

Could we pay athletes in the same way we pay Congressmen? A fixed salary with larger appearance fees for the good ones is another interesting idea, but might lead to the same problems Congress has, like bureaucracy. Besides, what will Congress do when rookie football players start making more than they do, without even being committee chairmen? The Japanese might have some good ideas about the problem, but those fools paid Mike Tyson an eight-digit fee to fight there. Even then, they couldn't fill the arena, and the Champ lost!

There is no clear solution to the problem of sports becoming more a money-making contest than an athletic contest, short of the fans losing interest and the players, and all the parasites surrounding them, losing money. Then, we could start all over again.

There are already a lot of people in the world who are good at making money. I miss the people who were just good at playing games. Again, there's no problem with professional athletes getting paid (paid a lot, even) to do what they do. But their salaries no longer represent how much they're worth; they represent how much better they are than everyone else, or how much it takes to make them quit their crying and play ball. Athletes with the energy and and enthusiasm of an overgrown child are endearing. Athletes with the egocentricity and self-righteousness of a pouting little brat are disgusting.

Women's sports: getting a fair shake?

by Becky Worley and Elyse Napolitano

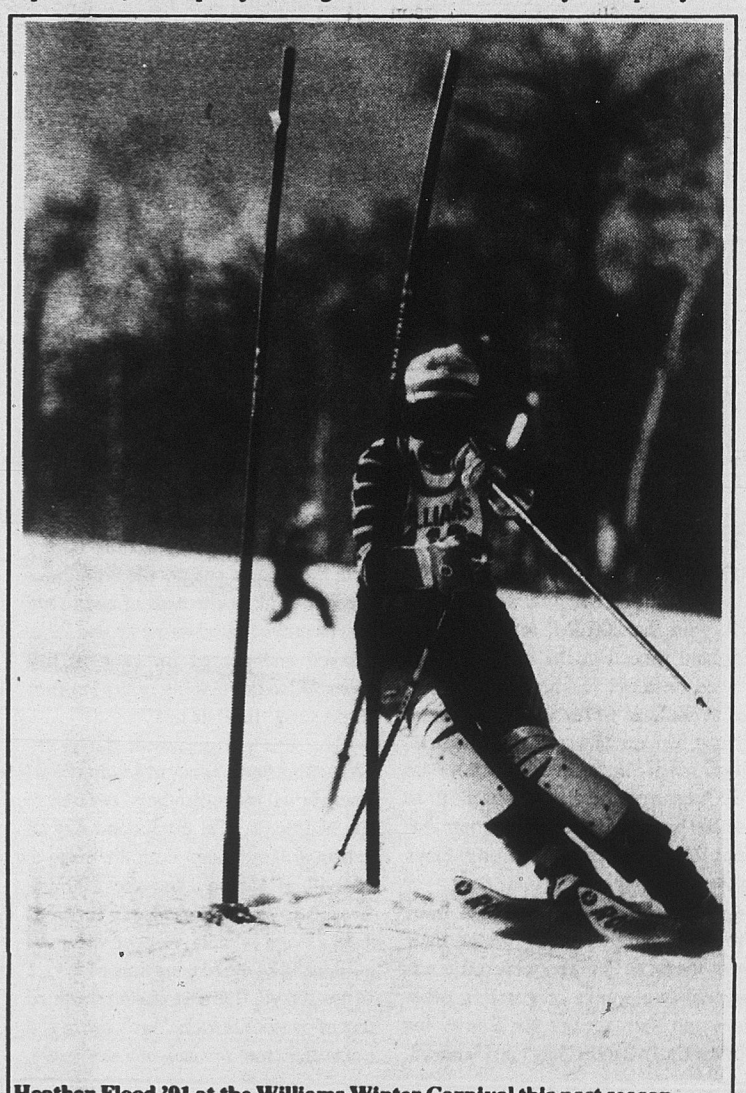
In recognition of Women's History Month, The Campus asked various students how they felt about the women's athletic program at Middlebury. Some people interviewed responded that the women's program received less funding, fan support, and field space than the men. Other respondents viewed Midd women's athletics as a rapidly developing equal to the already vibrant men's athletic program. Due to the relatively recent entry of women into full-scale intercollegiate athletics, some people questioned stated that the present status of female athletic programs must be seen as a transitional stage in a growing trend towards the equality of sports programs at Middlebury.

Several students felt that some discrimination is perpetrated by the administration and coaching staff. For example, women's field sports such as soccer and lacrosse each have one practice/game field. Yet, the men's soccer and lacrosse teams each have two fields; one for games and one for practice. When questioned about this policy, Athletic Director Thomas Lawson stated that there is no conscious choice to award men's teams more field space. Mr. Lawson added that the difference in field space emanates from habit rather than a defined policy. Mr. Lawson showed a definite willingness to rectify this inconsistency by allowing men's and women's teams to share the game fields if they so desired.

Mr. Lawson felt that the point of Division III athletics is to provide all athletes—male and female—with "the best possible situation for a competitive experience." He stressed that Middlebury athletics exist for the benefit of the athletes themselves. Division I schools gear their athletic programs towards drawing large crowds and inciting extensive alumni donations. Mr. Lawson stated that these priorities can lead to much greater discriminatory practices. Large schools have given more scholarships to male students, scheduled male team practices at more convenient times, and have funded women's programs less. To combat these types of discrimination, the NCAA instituted Title IX. Title IX, which applies to all divisions of NCAA participation, mandates "equivalence" in all aspects of athletics, ranging from appropriation of scholarships to the assignment of locker rooms and practice times. Non-compliance to the regulations of Title IX can lead to the imposition of financial penalties on schools committing discriminatory infractions. Middlebury complies to title IX strictly, although many of its regulations do not apply to Midd because division three schools do not grant athletic scholarships.

"Mr. Lawson felt that the point of Division III athletics is to provide all athletes—male and female—with 'the best possible situation for a competitive experience.'"

The most obvious difference between men's and women's sports at Midd centers around fan support. Hank McKnelly '92 put forth a hypothesis that fan support directly parallels the success of a particular team. Four years ago, Tom Humphreys '91 recalled an unsuccessful hockey season in which Midd students did not attend games. The large scale student attendance at hockey games this year has obviously resulted from the phenomenal success of the team. McKnelly noted an anomaly to his hypothesis in the spectrum of women's athletics. During the '89-'90 women's basketball season, the women's team fared exceptionally well, finishing 18-2, while the men's team struggled to a 13-9 finish. Yet according to Caroline Leary '92, the women's games drew approximately half the fans that the men's games did. McKnelly explained this discrepancy: "Recognition should come with success. When the two do not occur concurrently, obviously some form of discrimination, unconscious though it may be, is taking place." McKnelly proposed that this discrimination could be rectified if the students made a conscious effort to support women's athletics and female athletes.



Heather Flood '91 at the Williams Winter Carnival this past season. Flood's career has exemplified the development of and excellence in Middlebury women's athletics. *Photo courtesy of Bart Bradford*

As a member of the men's tennis team and an assistant coach of the women's hockey team, D. Jackson '91 has a multifaceted perspective of the athletic program. Jackson stresses that each team must be viewed separately. He proposes that individual women's sports including tennis, track, skiing, and cross country are subject to a greater equality in administrative, team, and fan support; these four teams practice, travel, and compete together with the men's teams. Both the men and women are coached by the same person and there is a uniform cameraderie on the team. D. states that team sports face a completely different scenario. Men's and women's teams vie for space and time in use of the facilities; they frequently compete at the same time, or at different places, preventing the participants from watching and supporting each other.

Another factor influencing fan support of women's athletics is the vast discrepancy between levels of play in male/female team sports. This often fosters an inability to recognize the relative accomplishment of the female athletes. Senior Jamie Noll explained that this dichotomy resulted in part from the tightly structured youth athletic programs available for boys. In the United States today, girl's youth teams are emerging at a rapid pace. But as our generation grew-up, relatively few girls' organized sports opportunities existed.

The new football stadium provided some heated debate as to the attention that women's athletics receive. Women's teams resented the improved facilities for the men while female facilities (fields space especially) remained relatively disproportionate. The administration is not primarily responsible for this facility discrepancy. The money given for the football stadium was graciously given by a few alumni and it was specifically earmarked for the construction of a new stadium. The tradition of Middlebury athletics–football, skiing, and hockey especially–has led to vast amounts of alumni donations and support. Due to the relatively recent development of Middlebury's women's athletic program, there is a void of female alumni giving specifically earmarked for women's athletics. Amy Lilly '92 stated that "men's teams probably get more funding from the alumni." However, Lilly went on to say that the administration "gives us a lot of attention, especially in comparison to some other schools." This year, Yale completely scrapped its women's lacrosse and ice hockey programs, leaving a large void in its athletic opportunities for women.

While Middlebury has not yet attained a perfect equilibrium in the arena of male/female athletics, the Lawson administration has pledged firm support for women's programs and will strive to balance the existing inequalities. The greatest discrepancies between the male/female programs can be bridged by action on the part of Middlebury students and Alumni. If the campus as a whole made a concerted effort to support women's athletics more, perhaps the level of play would improve and the administrative support would increase more rapidly. Alumni donations, earmarked for athletics, and especially for women's athletics, would also aid in the improvement of the women's athletic program at Middlebury.

Lady Panthers compete in Division III NCAAs at Emory

by Kathy McGillicuddy

Three women from the Middlebury swim team headed to Emory College in Atlanta, Georgia last weekend on a mission to conquer the assembled field of swimmers participating in the NCAA Division III national meet. Superstar Sara Gandrud '91, veteran Kate Albin '92, and freshman sensation Laura Eckert made the trek to Georgia on the strength of their season-long outstanding performances. Deservedly, all the swimmers get a resounding "job well done" from this reporter as they made Midd proud with their stellar performances.

Two weekends ago, Gandrud, Albin, and Eckert outshone the competition at the Division III New England Championships. Rookie senior Gandrud surprised everyone when she captured a first place in the 100 freestyle, shattering the school record with a time of 0:53.7. But, that's not all; she also won the 200 IM, setting a New England record in the event. Albin graced the pool by taking 5th in the 200 IM,as well as 17th in the 200 free. Eckert, too, made waves at the competition when she grabbed a 11th in the 100 breastroke and snatched a 5th in the 200 breast. All three swimmers also contributed to various winning relays at the New Englands.

In Sweet Georgia, Gandrud, Albin, and Eckert carried their success to new heights and capped off the season in soaring style.

With the confidence gained from these personal victories under their belts, the three Panthers endured an additional two weeks of grueling practices and then set out for Emory for Nationals. In Sweet Georgia, Gandrud, Albin, and Eckert carried their success to new heights and capped off the season in soaring style.

Gandrud ended her fairytale season by gaining All-American status in two of her races, the 200 yd. freestyle and the 200 yd. Individual Medley. When asked about her mental preparation before the races, Gandrud emphasized,"definitely relaxation. Sometimes it's hard, especially when everyone else is getting pysched up for their own races." A very relaxed Gandrud started off the three-day national competition by snagging sixth place in the 200 yd. Individual Medley with a stunning personal best time of 2:10.62. By no means did her success stop there, for on day two of competition she placed an unbelievable 4th in the 200 yd. freestyle with another personal best time of 1:54.15. "I was really surprised," commented Gandrud,"because I haven't swuam it [200 yd. freestyle] in a while. Nonetheless, I couldn't be happier with the results." Gandrud's success continued as she snatched seventeenth in the 100 yd. freestyle with a lightning fast time of 53.4 seconds. Needless to say, Gandrud was ecstatic about the thrilling conclusion to her much heralded senior season. "Nationals was very exciting and full of energy," Gandrud reflected,"There were many records broken, people were generally happy with their races and people were having fun. The excitement of each race that I watched pysched me up and I was relaxed and geared for each of my races. Also our singing of the Panther 'fight song' fired us up! "

The fine performances put in by Kate Albin and newcomer Laura Eckert contributed to the Panthers' success at the Nationals. On the second day of action, Eckert swam both the 400 yd. Individual Medley and the 100 yd. Breaststroke, posting speedy times of 4:58.75 and 1:13.28, respectively. As evidenced by the blazing time of 2:33.1 in the 200 yd. Breaststroke on the third day of competition, Eckert's speed did not suffer from the lack of a day's rest. According to Eckert,"These were not my personal best times and I felt intimidated by the excellence of all the swimmers there. But I now know what to expect and I have three more years that I'm looking forward to."

Kate Albin, the final member of Middlebury's trio of qualifiers, complimented her two teammates by posting amazing times in each of her races. On day one, Albin swam the 200 yd. Individual Medley at an incredibly fast 2:18.06. Albin kept the ball rolling on the second day of competition as she continued her success in the grueling 400 yd. Individual Medley. She was able to finish the race in a time of 4:47.14 by turning on the heat in the final 100 yds. and streaking towards the finsh line. On the third day of competition, a very tired Albin swam the 200 yd. Breaststroke in an unbelievable time of 2:35.1. Fortunately for Middlebury swimming fans, Albin decided to transfer from Smith College in Northampton, Massachusetts after her freshman year there. Albin qualified for Nationals during that first year at Smith, but remarked that the competition during her first shot at Nationals did not compare with her experience last weekend. Plagued by injuries during the '89-'90 season, Albin was unable to participate in any post season competition. However, this year, Albin enjoyed a "higher level of intensity . . . .because of the team."

For Albin, the highlight of the Nationals at Emory this year was the presence of Sara Gandrud. "Sara was incredible," Albin emphatically states, "...being a part of her team, practicing with her every day, and watching her perform in the Nationals added to my intensity and helped me to focus myself better."

Sara Gandrud '91 is all smiles after her performance at Nationals last week. *Photo courtesy of Holly Foskett*

Gandrud, Eckert, and Albin, as well as the rest of the Middlebury Women's Swimming team deserve a hard earned congratulations for an excellent season. The success at the Nationals proved to be the "icing on the cake" for Midd women swimmers. The loss of All-American swimmer Sara Gandrud will definitely be a blow to the Middlebury program, but this year's success promises to carry over next year. Who can doubt that the Midd Women will be back again next year at the Nationals to strut their stuff with the abundance of talent returning?

Editor's note: This weekend, Middlebury's C.J. Sprigman '93 will represent the men's swim team as its sole participant in the NCAA Division III Championship. Sprigman's strengths include the 50 breastroke, for which he holds the school record, and the 100 and 200 breastroke.

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OPINIONS

Essence of 'liberal arts' endangered

by Peter Savodnik

I am writing in response to last week's Campus editorial, "What's so liberal about liberal arts?", in which the author attacks the essential foundations of the traditional Western university, and, at the same time, hints at the politicization of higher education in the United States.

Most notably, the author pulls the word "liberal" from its political context and applies it to the phrase "liberal arts," or "liberal education." The Puritans who founded Harvard College over three hundred years ago planted the first seeds of a liberal arts curriculum in America. When John Adams wrote his *Dissertation on the Canon and Feudal Law* in 1765 he stated, "...it is remarkable that they have left among their posterity so universal an affection and veneration for those seminaries, and for liberal education." The phrase "liberal arts" does not carry any political connotations with it. There are no "socialist arts," no "democratic arts," not even any "conservative arts." The term "liberal arts" is purely educational in meaning.

More importantly, the editorial seems to imply that education should somehow reflect the political world at home and abroad. The notion that our education should in any way be related to the Persian Gulf War, or any current event, is absolutely ludicrous.

There is something so characteristically precious about a liberal arts education, about a Middlebury education; what students study, what teachers teach, is for the sole purpose of learning, erudition, the pursuit of knowledge.

Certainly, attending Middlebury College is a tremendous privilege. We live on a campus isolated from the real world. Some will argue that a politically-influenced education is necessary in order to promote political awareness, that colleges have an obligation to expose their students to life beyond the academic forum.

Yet that is what a liberal arts education is all about: isolation, students who study and teachers who teach, for no other reason than learning itself. The American college is a product of the English university, namely Oxford, once compared to a monastery in which students were totally enveloped by their work. No end-games. No politics. That is the essence of absolute education.

The author of the editorial continues that we might not have gone to war had Americans possessed a greater appreciation for Iraqi culture. Perhaps a finer understanding of the Iraqi people would have resulted in a sooner peace. Maybe if everybody who studied French or Spanish were fluent in Arabic we would never have resorted to military intervention. Nonetheless, Saddam Hussein committed a heinous crime, recognized not only by the West, but by his fellow Arab states as well. Hussein was a threat to the world's oil supply, the international balance of power and long-term stability in the Middle East. Regardless of whether or not we appreciate his culture, his language or his people, Kuwait, as of February 22, remained the 19th province of Iraq.

That is what a liberal arts education is all about: isolation, students who study and teachers who teach, for no other reason than learning itself.

Equally important, Americans have a very close affinity with their European brethren, yet we have played significant roles in both world wars, fighting an enemy with whom we share numerous cultural ties.

Critics will maintain that traditional, Western education confines its pupils to a parochial frame of mind which breeds racism, sexism, homophobia: all of the prejudice typical of ethnocentric, white, Anglo-Saxon society. However, education is not responsible for prejudice. Studying Plato and Aristotle, reading Chaucer and Dante, does not prevent the individual from thinking rationally. On the contrary, it provides students with a greater understanding of Western culture, essential to any appreciation of any other culture. How are we successfully to study another group of people if we do not have a sufficient knowledge of ourselves?

Undoubtedly, white America has an obligation to remain sensitive to the condition of blacks, as well as women, in this country. We cannot ignore that Afro-Americans, for the most part, remain economically subordinate to whites, nor can we disregard the feminist movement and the progress it has made in the last quarter century. There are too many pressing issues in this world to let ourselves fall victim to racial intolerance, or sexist policy-making.

However, we cannot mix politics with college; we can

(continued on page 20)

HEY GANG, MY NAME'S BIF AND I'M YOUR J.C.! IT'S MY JOB TO LET YOU IN ON THE NEW RULES SO THAT WE STAY OUT OF TROUBLE. OKEY-DOKEY?...
...THIS'LL ONLY TAKE AN HOUR OR SO... HERE GOES: NO ALCOHOL, MUSIC OFF BY 9:30 PM (AND NONE OF THAT HEAVY METAL STUFF, EVER!), NO WOMEN IN THE ROOMS EXCEPT YOUR MOM (IF YOU REGISTER HER WITH SECURITY 24 HOURS IN ADVANCE), NO POSTERS ON THE WALLS, NO DIRTY CLOTHES ON THE FLOOR, HOMEWORK DONE BY MIDNIGHT, NO DESSERT UNLESS YOU FINISH YOUR VEGGIES, NO ALCOHOL, NO TV UNTIL YOU PUT OUT THE GARBAGE, NO VIDEO GAMES ON YOUR COMPUTERS, NO ALCOHOL, NO HAVING FUN OF ANY KIND...
BY THE WAY, I'LL BE LEAVING A STACK OF TRANSFER APPLICATIONS ON MY DESK! TOODLES!

PC does not exist at Middlebury

by Melissa Ryan and Cynthia Stillinger

Upon reading the letter "The Meaning of Political Correctness at Middlebury" by Dan O'Neil in last week's Campus, we felt the urgent need to reply, but we were almost as significantly plagued by an overwhelming sense of confusion. Mr. O'Neil's self-righteous response to what he has seen as the self-righteous PC movement strikes us as reactionary backlash toward a phenomenon that does not exist at Middlebury. Yes, Political Correctness is an issue at many American colleges and universities. The phrase evokes manifestations of change in several areas of higher education: the administration, the curriculum, and the student body. Political Correctness as such is problematic, to say the least. However, there is no point in attempting to address the pros and cons of Political Correctness when it does not apply to the situation. There is little or no evidence of support for the movement you claim is stifling intellectual freedom at Middlebury. Does the student body consider itself PC? Mr. O'Neil acknowledges that the answer is no; the SGA rejected the proposed "Cherish the Earth" course. Thus he cries "thought control" where none exists. Apparently, what he so strenuously objects to are the issues which the PC movement attempts to address. The label of PC at Middlebury provides a convenient escape from the very real issues of sexism, racism, elitism, and other "perceived" social inequities. He may call his opinions simply "incorrect," but to us, they are very dangerous.

The label of PC provides a convenient escape from very real issues ...

For example, "negative comments concerning sexual orientation" are not a harmless, and certainly not a "peaceful, minimally confrontational" form of "dissent from politically correct positions." This goes beyond the political; this is human respect. Mr. O'Neil may defend his rights to speech as vociferously as he can, but to intimidate, persecute, or even offend the gay and lesbian communities with his "incorrectness" is more than a breach of administrative policy; it is morally wrong.

We take issue with much of the language in Mr. O'Neil's article. He labels the campaign against hate speech "abhorrent;" a social justice requirement (which might include gay-lesbian psychology or feminist politics) is to him "repulsive;" sexism, racism and other forms of prejudice are merely "perceived." The implications of his chosen words are very disturbing: this is the language of hate and intolerance. He may dismiss this assertion as more baggage of the PC movement, but he cannot deny that the language we use is both reflective and creative of the culture we are. More importantly, if he has an intellectual argument to present, sensationalist language is not an appropriate mode of expression.

Lastly, we would like to defend the much-maligned faculty, which he claims is "less interested in teaching than in meddling in the extracurricular lives of the students." We would ask Mr. O'Neil to consider his academic experience at Middlebury (the college, not the corporation) and the professors who have contributed to his higher education. Would you dismiss their efforts so carelessly? Secondly, though he may be inclined to view Middlebury in terms of "us vs. them," this is for many of us a community—a community which counts students, administrators, faculty, staff, trustees and him as members.

In conclusion, we respect Mr. O'Neil's need and his right to speak out; however, he must respect ours as well. He cannot argue us away with the inappropriate label of Political Correctness; the issues existed before the phrase. In the future, if Mr. O'Neil would like to glorify fascism, please do not masquerade it under the cloak of diversity. Silence equals death.

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DKE's position defended and explained

by Rodrigo J. Prudencio

While reading Anne Pellet's article in last week's Campus it became apparent that she, and perhaps many other students, continue to be unclear on how DKE views its present situation at Middlebury.

To begin with, I want to emphasize that we in no way cower from the sexual issue at hand. We are fully aware that we are members of a national organization that is single-sex in membership; we do not pretend to hide this fact. However, when John Buttolph said that this problem "has gone beyond the gender issue," he was correct. Because our house is privately owned and independent of the college, DKE feels the issue centers on the freedom of association and assembly which are secured in this country's Constitution. As a private organization, the DKE Alpha Alpha Alumni Association argues that it is entitled to invite guests to its house. These guests are the current brothers of DKE. In threatening us with sanctions if we make use of this invitation, the College is overstepping its jurisdiction over its students and their membership to organizations not affiliated with Middlebury College.

A similar situation occurred a while back and its outcome is relevant to how DKE views its current conflict. For a number of years, the Central Intelligence Agency had done its recruiting on campus, in the offices of CC&P, and every year student organizations mounted demonstrations against such activity. Students argued that the CIA's recruitment standards based on sexual orientation violated the college's handbook and therefore felt that it was inconsistent with school policy to allow them to use a college facility for their interviewing. Eventually the CIA moved its recruitment to an off-campus location. Throughout all of this, however, neither the college, nor the demonstrators, questioned the rights of the students who were interviewing. They could not deny an individual's privilege to associate (or job-hunt in this case) with any organization of her or his choice, as long as it remained off-campus. (Please do not take my use of this example to be an endorsement of the CIA and/or its activities.)

Still, the accusation of being insensitive to gender issues remains. It is incorrect to imply that we are behind the times when it comes to the question of single-sex membership. In fact, we are extremely aware of the changes which are going on within formerly single-sex clubs and what those changes suggest about the evolution of gender relations in our country. However, the situations of the Rotary Club and the other formerly all-male institutions which Ms. Pellet referred to are different

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Revising O'Neil's definition of PC

by Jeffrey D. Spencer

I write to clarify certain distortions and misrepresentations of the PC "movement" which Mr. Daniel E. O'Neil aired in the March 14 edition of The Campus.

I am gravely concerned by those who attempt to become the martyrs of a misconceived notion of free speech and intellectual freedom.

Mr. O'Neil's comments are, as such arguments tend to be, not founded so much on a genuine intellectual interest in preserving diversity as they are on a wish to be able to openly advocate bigotry.

The cross Mr. O'Neil is bearing is not one which will heretofore represent the poor, abused Middlebury College students whose lives have been dictated to them, but rather it is one which he has crafted and placed on his back in order to divert people's attention from the real issues of sexism, racism, homophobia and heterosexism, etc.

Mr. O'Neil hastily finds labels such as "radical," "extremist" and "nonsensical" to describe what is, in fact, a way of thinking descended from traditional liberal thought. Mr. O'Neil might be well advised to dust off his political spectrum and find out exactly where "radical" fit on it. He then should find an example of a truly radical movement. In suggesting this, I am not attempting to value liberalism more than other political beliefs. I am suggesting that the right, in order to alienate many people from multi-culturalism and cultural democracy, is trying to propagate the myth that these concepts are radical and anti-intellectual. Multi-culturalism and cultural democracy merely mean first, having access to one's own culture, tradition, and history, and second, learning about and respecting the multitude of other cultures, traditions, and histories around us.

These ideas might seem radical to those who wrongly use and subsequently hide behind other liberal principles such as freedom of speech. Freedom of speech does not mean that anyone has the right to intimidate me because of my sexual orientation, nor does it mean that anyone has the right to spread extremely dangerous misinformation and stereotypes about, and hostility towards, gay men, lesbians, and bisexuals. Jokes and negative comments do just that and are certainly not "peaceful and minimally confrontational."

I would try to refer Mr. O'Neil to a similar situation so that he could know exactly how it would feel to sit in his room and hear "f---ing faggot" shouted at him.

Straight, white males, however, are neither hated nor persecuted in any way which is comparable to the ways in which African-Americans, gays and lesbians, etc. are hated and, often, attacked. Moreover, I resent the exploitation of the fraternity issue as an attempt to present privileged students as victims of discrimination.

Clearly, no matter how difficult it is for fraternity members to accept the changes made in that system, this issue is not and will never be on par with racism, homophobia, and sexism. The issues are completely different.

Finally, though sometimes it appears that checking our speech and choosing non-offensive terms merely serves to put a nice face on deeply-rooted prejudices and beliefs, PC serves a necessary function in the ongoing struggle against oppression. Obviously, the elimination of bigotry from our society must begin somewhere. Eliminating offensive terms from our vocabularies makes us think about whether or not we actually believe that females over the age of 21 are "girls." Regulations against negative comments concerning sexual orientation (read: hate speech) should cause us to think about our society, which teaches us to dislike people for certain traits. This brand of teaching — teaching hatred — is the true danger to American society, and those who disguise their bigotry with desperate, melodramatic, sensationalist whining for intellectual freedom are the ones who are truly "condemnable," "extremist," and "disgusting."

Liberal arts

(continued from page 19)

rely entirely on education to provide for a well-informed, socially-conscious populace. Education stimulates curiosity. The enlightened student is quick to question authority. It is the intelligentsia, the professors and students who populate this nation's universities and colleges, who are commonly at the forefront of the liberal cause.

In addition, we cannot allow administrators or faculty to fool students into passively accepting the courses which the college offers. If we are to study Middle East culture, we should begin with the Koran. If we are going to read women authors, we should probably include Virginia Woolf and Emily Dickinson. But it is crucial to maintaining high academic standards that we not study politically-influenced works which are a part of the curriculum simply because the people who wrote those works were "victims" of an ethnocentric, male-dominated society.

The current revolution in higher education has not yet invaded the Middlebury campus. With less press coverage than our Ivy League counterparts, Middlebury remains relatively secluded. Nonetheless, we are not immune to the threat of those who will call themselves politically correct. If we are to preserve traditional, Western education, **we must make a concerted effort *today* to reject all forms of political incursion within the curriculum.**

Four years later; same student, different school

by Patrick Berry

As a freshman (as I was called when I arrived) at Middlebury College I was enthralled with the freedom that I was given to subscribe to my own political and social set of beliefs and values. However, just as Eric Robert Mendelson suggested in his opinions aricle in the March 7 issue of The Campus, I too feel that Middlebury College bears little resemblance to the one that I attended freshman year and especially to the Middlebury College to which I applied.

If we attended a truly liberal institution, then students would be able to join any organization whether it be all male, all female, culturally based, or any combination of these.

Students are now being controlled by the administrative thought police who regulate our social lives, our beliefs, our words, and our freedom of basic rights. Not only are students not able to think for themselves, and make important individual choices, but the school has decided which beliefs and rights are found acceptable for students to hold. This is not to say that all walks of campus life are being stunted by the school's new policies. There are many organizations that the school not only supports, but for whom they bend over backwards.

Consequently, many students may not feel any of the devastating effects of the school's almighty oligarchy and most of the faculty could probably care less either way because it does not affect them as it does the majority of the student body. However, the faculty still takes part in the making of school policies even though they don't have a clue what it's like to be a college student in the 1990s. Furthermore, those students who do not feel the immediate effects of a particular issue continue to bash those who do, from a point of view that is detached and often ignorant.

For instance, in the last issue of The Campus there was an opinion expressed by Anne Elizabeth Pellet concerning DKE's choice not to change to a co-educational organization. To say that DKE has a social responsibility to change is a regurgitation of a new school policy that does not effect Ms. Pellet nearly as much as it does the members of DKE. And I do not imagine that Ms. Pellet has any intention of joining DKE in light of her scathing article, so I am led to assume that her remarks represented a specific principle regarding gender rights. However, the gender policy of the school is one with which Ms. Pellet agrees and the concept of an all-male organization is one that she feels should be persecuted. I have nothing to do with DKE and I am a proponent of gender rights, but I realize that gender is not the only core issue involved here.

Who's to say that the "gender issue" takes precedence over the basic right to assemble? Yes, the school has laid down a law that all-male organizations should cease to exist, but this is an example of the school telling students what they can and cannot do. Ms. Pellet may one day be an alum who will be lending her support to the administration on issues that affect her life, but she should distance herself from the situation and realize that what is happening here goes beyond the issue of gender rights. This issue touches on the rights of all students involved.

If we attended a truly liberal institution, then students would be able to join any organization whether it be all-male, all-female, culturally based, or any combination of these. Unfortunately the school's liberal policies are riddled with hypocrisy and one-sidedness. Just as Ms. Pellet has decided to do, the school has chosen the policies that it wants us to abide by and is trying to shove it down our throats. It is easier for Ms. Pellet to jump behind the guard of the administration when the new policies do not directly affect her life. Whether or not DKE decides to go coed won't amount to a hill of beans after Ms. Pellet has graduated. Therefore I urge Ms. Pellet to have respect for the basic rights of other people so that we may be free to make our choices without being denigrated by selective liberal rhetoric or smug self-righteousness.

Students who continue to show this... selective open-mindedness end up reinforcing the school's egocentric views on what is right and wrong.

An opinion or a belief is sacred and should be respected, but to try to instill your beliefs in others who do not want them is harassment. As a non-militant liberal, I believe that educating the masses on social issues is one thing, but force-feeding students selective liberalized topics defeats the purpose of free choice. Showing a lack of respect for the beliefs and values of others is prejudice and therefore antithetical to the fight against prejudice concerning, among other things, the gender and racial issues. Students who continue to show this type of closed-mindedness or more accurately, selective open-mindedness end up reinforcing the school's egocentric views on what is right and wrong.

If you choose not to follow the school's guidelines of correct political thought then the school will make a rule to ensure that you do. The school has already begun to regulate our weekend social lives to such an extent that the next step will be chaperones and curfews. The first step was shutting off the alcohol at one o'clock. The next step was shutting off the music at one thirty. But perhaps the greatest infringement upon our social lives is the new rule that live bands will not be allowed in

(continued on page 21)

Quoth the Raven...

by Bruce Bender

The other day, while watching television, my buddy George Herbert Walker Bush appeared to give a speech at Fort Bragg in which he congratulated himself on the successes of Operation Desert Shield/Storm. He noted that during the six months the troops spent in the desert, very few US servicemen lost their lives. Fewer, in fact, than if those 500,000 had spent their six months in a major US city.

Something is wrong here. The President of the United States, who has received the highest approval rating ever, admitted free of coercion that our streets are less safe than a war zone. Not just any war zone, but a war zone in which armed forces from over 30 nations served. A war zone which to this day continues to utterly dominate the national media, bringing me to my next point.

President George Herbert Walker Bush has no domestic policy. Over the past six months that has mattered little, as the eyes of the world have been focused on the Middle East. But the fact still remains that someday no one will worry about the Kuwaiti situation, about the fact that they are torturing foreign nationals who may or may not have been Iraqi sympathizers. Someday people will wonder why it is not safe to walk the streets after mid-afternoon, and maybe then George Herbert Walker Bush will have to answer. Since George brought the topic up, let us specifically discuss violent crime.

I read the letter of a priest from the Middle ages in which he complained bitterly and at length of the atrocious crimes committed in the streets of London. He wrote of kidnappings, murders, con men and pick-pockets run wild, making the entire city wholly unsafe for any who entered. This was back in the Middle ages, when there was no real central authority, and no organized full-time police force as we have today. The rate of violent crime in London at that time was less than one half the going rate in New York or Los Angeles.

I shall bet if George cancelled the order on one of those $800,000,000 B-2 Stealth Bombers (which, incidentally, are too valuable to ever fly non-nuclear payloads) and spent it on reducing crime we would all be a lot safer. Let me just check my calculator here — if he redistributed the cost of one B-2 among, say, the twenty most populous cities in the country, that would be $40 million dollars per city. That is mucho deniero, amigo. True, we would all be a bit more vulnerable to the Communist hordes encroaching from every direction, but at least I would be able to step outside my door at night.

There are other issues left untouched by the Bush administration over the past thirty months. Education, the environment, the Savings and Loan "industry," the annually ballooning budget deficit. Come on, George. Impress me with your new domestic order before you try to make me swallow your

Middlebury is tense as it defines political correctness

by Drew Lang

Political correctness was the pervading theme in last week's issue of The Campus. The tension felt by students because of the present questions concerning the politically correct movement is apparent. One cartoon suggested that our language and our culture has been changed so drastically as a result of political correctness that people no longer know what is acceptable to do and say. Daniel O'Neil, in his letter to the editor, suggested that the politically correct movement is degenerative and limiting. Mr. O'Neil stated that attempts being made at Middlebury to open people's minds serve rather to limit people's choices and force them to think in a prescribed manner.

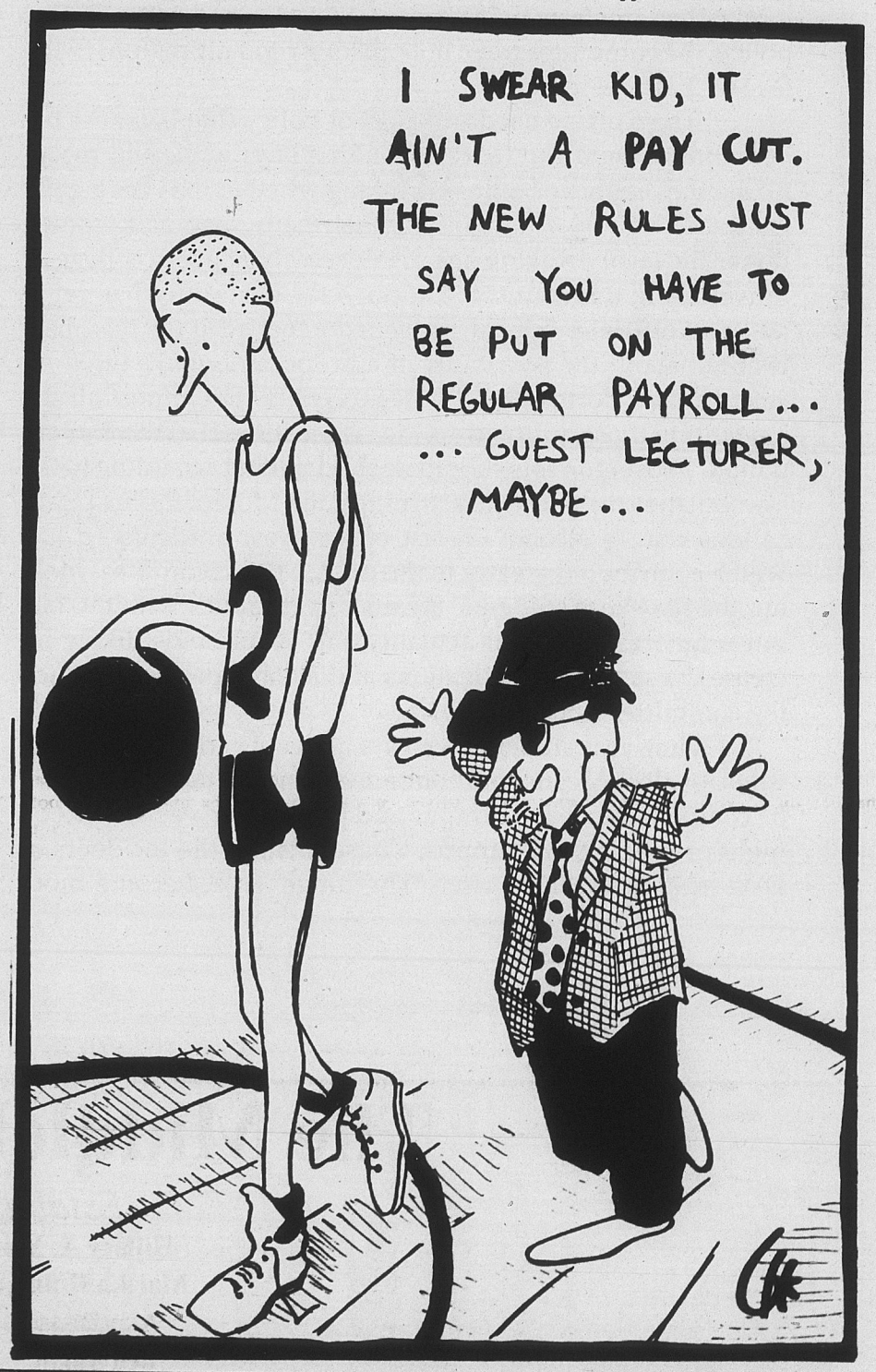
Another article written by Chad Bryant questioned how to define PC. Mr. Bryant was unable, however, to formulate a definition and concluded that acting with "common courtesy" is more important than the intellectual battle being waged over the definition of PC. Beneath the sarcasm of an article written by Leland Hart lies a frustration and contempt for the PC movement. At the end of his article, Mr. Hart cried out for his freedom as an individual, wishing for the ability to exist apart from PC without being pressured by campus liberals. Regardless of one's position, I think it is fair to say that everyone feels the heat of PC.

Catherine Stimpson's recent presence on campus addressed the pressure which people are feeling in the face of PC. In her lecture, she spoke about problems that arise as a result of criticizing and mislabeling PC. She said that PC may be equated with liberal democracy and she argued that open-mindedness and an awareness of all human interests is at the heart of PC. Chad Bryant was sensitive in his article to the significance of PC by pointing to common courtesy as the mode of conduct by which everyone should conduct themselves. I disagree with Mr. Bryant, however, when he discounts the importance of lectures and debate on campus. Lectures provide a stimulus for discussion thus opening new ideas, evaluating present conditions, and avoiding indiscretions.

Dan O'Neil, in his rejection of PC, and specifically of Middlebury's attempt to create an equal and informed community, rejects the notion of democracy and advocates individual favoritism on the basis of gender and privilege. All male fraternities, of which Mr. O'Neil argues in favor, are anachronistic and discriminatory in principle. Fraternity members may show consideration and openness to all people, but in principle, fraternities are sexist and elitist institutions. Middlebury must commit itself to upholding and promoting democracy, openness, and awareness to the changing needs and demands of society.

Mr. O'Neil attacks the faculty, the administration, and the students on campus who promote these ethical standards. He refers to Old Chapel as an "authoritarian regime," and considers PC to be the thought police. I, too, feel the tension at Middlebury because of a limited vocabulary and I agree that divergent opinions should be welcome from all people and factions here at Middlebury. I feel it is essential, however, that in expressing oneself a person must bear in mind the interests of others. Individual expression is important, but consideration of others, and for society as a whole, is imperative in today's pluralistic world.

Leland Hart suggested sarcastically that we should call the mail room "The Gender Neutral Room" or "The Receptacle for the United States Postal Service." I return to him his charge of puerility and impudence against what he calls "liberated social organizations." We are not fighting a revolution here. We are trying to promote open-mindedness and awareness of the rights and the needs of every person on campus. Sacrifice and a willingness to compromise is necessary on the part of every student to relieve the tensions we now feel. Such conduct will create a level of high moral standards and solidarity within the Middlebury community where everyone is supportive of one another.



DKE

(continued from page 19)

than that of DKE's. Those clubs were seen as discriminatory because women were being deprived of business opportunities being conducted within these all-male clubs. This kind of separation of the sexes violated the Civil Rights Act of 1964 and therefore substantiated the argument that those clubs should become integrated.

I should also add that the power of the so called "old boy network" is often greatly overestimated. Our national is merely an organizing center for its satellite chapters—our ties to it are explicitly social. It is not an employment office or a networking body. The same holds true for our local Alumni group.

Apart from the Civil Rights Act of 1964, the United States Constitution continues to protect expressive associations which are political and/or intimate in character. DKE contends that it falls into the latter category due to the nature of the house and its brotherhood. So although many important shifts are occurring concerning the gender make-up of formerly single-sex institutions, the legal aspect of those changes do not directly apply to the DKE house at Middlebury.

By no means do I mean to suggest that DKE is ignoring those changes. I assure you that we are continually evaluating our place as a single-sex organization surrounded by coeducational institutions. With this in mind we proposed an alternative to the college's ruling on fraternities. This compromise would have allowed for the integration of men and women in the membership and leadership of the house. However, it was swept under the rug by the administration and never even reached the Trustees. At best, only a handful of students knew what this proposal was all about. Obviously, the administration refused to recognize any new views on the matter, and it kept to a decision which was, for the most part, made without student input.

What is important to note is that the changes being imposed on DKE are not coming from within the fraternity itself, but from without, and this we believe is wrong. If you take a close look at the history of the Civil Rights movement of the 1950s and 60s, what you will find is that the amendment in 1964 was not the work of divine inspiration on the part of Congress and the President, but it was instead the result of years of endless protest by millions of citizens who felt there was a serious wrong which existed in their society. The leaders were enlightened by their constituents, not vise versa.

Likewise, changes on this campus during the 1960's were initiated by the students when Middlebury men and women were faced with the glaring fact that the fraternities were still racially exclusive. Several fraternities, acting on their own, separated ties with their racist national organizations and admitted black members. While the school may have played a role in this decision by fostering progressive thinking, the actual changes were not implemented by the administration, but by the students themselves.

By forcing us to change, the administration is denying us the opportunity to examine and respond to this issue on our own—a right which we feel we possess as an off-campus organization. If the college succeeds in its action against DKE, then the important lessons of gender awareness will be lost. Instead of coming to terms with this issue on our own, and thereby drawing important experiences from it, we will merely be forced to recognize an administrative interpretation of what is better for us as students of Middlebury.

Four years later

(continued from page 20)

the houses next year. The apparent problem is the noise.

I am astounded that for the past twenty years noise was never enough of a problem to ban live music. I have played in a band on this campus for three years and have had to shut down because of noise only once. Yes, the first time was at DKE, but the noise complaint, however, was filed by a resident near KDR at least a half a mile away. Who's kidding who? Our band has had more complaints of noise from playing over at Cook SDU than playing at all of the other houses combined. Apparently because the school runs Cook, they feel that these noise complaints should be ignored. Perhaps some students could care less about what is happening to the social life, but nevertheless, student rights are dwindling and new rules may soon affect everyone. This kind of hypocritical policy to further regulate our lives is so obviously contrived that it's sickening. More power to the school, no power to the students.

Students are being treated like children in more ways than one. Not only are we told what we should believe in, but there are many decisions that are made concerning the students themselves that we never hear about until too late. A prime example of this was the raise in tuition last year. I now understand the school's needs to raise the tuition to such an extent, but to be slapped in the face on one day with such unexpected news was inexcusable. The students should know of such considerations. Additionally, the current project concerning the new eighteen million dollar art building is a mystery in itself.

The project was conceived because students were running out of space in Johnson and Wright. Before any considerations for what needed to be done were set in motion, however, a man named Wendell Brase was brought in from outside the school to assess the situation and examine the needs for arts. Mr. Brase decided that indeed the music, dance, art, and theater departments needed more space. The faculty and trustees agreed with this notion so the building was started. The plan seemed noble, so money was raised partly through the capital campaign and mostly through gift giving for the building itself.

But who are Mr. Brase, the faculty, and the trustees to say that a new eighteen million dollar art building was a number one priority for the students? Yes, more space was needed, but is that the primary item that needed attention? I am certainly not passing judgement on the decision that was made, but I am suggesting that students may have other needs than what the school has coined "the premier facility in New England for the arts."

When the whole idea was originally conceived, two million dollars were set aside to start the project. It is amazing to think where just some of that money could have gone. The art department itself is suffering from budget cuts for supplies and other basic needs. The important job of the visiting professorship was even in danger of being lost because of money problems. It seems to defeat the purpose of having a new art building when there won't be enough money to legitimately run the departments themselves. Who cares if you have "the premier art facility in New England" when it can't even be run properly?

Students should have been asked what was needed. Perhaps there could have been some fund raising to aid the lost faculty positions in the film department. Perhaps money could have been used to repair the treacherous upper A lot. Perhaps the school could raise money to fix the heat in DU where I live. I've been told by the head of the service building that "The facility used to heat DU isn't adequate for its size. What the building needs is a whole new heating system." Well put one in so that people who live there in the future don't freeze to death. However, other students on this campus may require something that takes priority over my need for heat. So be it, but let the students have a say in what that is.

Although many people complain about campus security, there are still not enough officers to properly insure the safety of the students. On Friday night, there were only two security guards on duty for the entire campus. Right now the school cannot even afford to pay needed overtime to the workers in the dining halls and the service building. But the school can afford to look good by constructing a *monstrosity* of an art building. The school has decided what its long term goals are and it *will* follow through with them. Right now the students are not their priority.

Everyday it seems that students are less and less in control of their own lives at Middlebury. I imagine that this trend will continue until the school has shaped student life into its restricted ideal, including the new proposal to ban kegs from social houses. I am sure that one day I will return to Middlebury but I doubt that I will be able to recognize any aspects of it except its exterior.

An alcohol policy or an iron fist?

There is a fine line between a policy and an ultimatum.

A committee which consists of seven students and five members of the administration and staff recently organized to discuss and develop a suitable alcohol policy for Middlebury College. The task they face is far from enviable. Their final decisions could potentially reshape the social structure of the school and perhaps cause unanticipated irreparable damages. Although the administration feels the pressure from state and local police and from neighbors of the College to define a clear policy, the committee must not opt for a rigid ultimatum in the face of that pressure.

The College needs an alcohol policy that balances the demands of state and federal drinking laws while still recognizing the realities of college drinking whether they are legally condoned or not. The reality is that many men and women under the legal drinking age drink heavily at every college or university in this country. Although the committee has yet to make an official proposal, a discussion between the members brought about the possibility of a proposal to make the first-year student dorms dry. The legal reality that almost all the students in those dorms are under age justifies that recommendation. Those students should not be drinking according to the law. But they do, and at an alarming pace. Most of the hospitalizations due to alcohol consist of first-year students—a fact which contributed greatly to the call for this committee. Making the first-year students' dorms dry complies with the law but it ignores the social actuality and would most likely increase the same hospitalizations and alcohol problems which the committee hopes to alleviate.

First-year students who are actively and severely punished for alcohol consumption or possession in their dorms will be compelled to leave campus and possibly drive back after a night of binging off campus. Consequently, the incidents of DWI will most likely rise. "The binge" will become more popular where students choose to conceal hard alcohol and consume great quantities quickly so as to assure that they will not get caught with it. That is how students end up in the hospital getting their stomachs pumped. But the threat of severe punishment will potentially make the friend of someone who is need of medical care think twice about caring for him or her. Boston College's campus is now entirely dry and since their policy went into effect, their incidents of hospitalizations due to alcohol has almost doubled. A policy that renders the first-year students' dorms dry as a response to alcohol abuse attempts to rule with an iron fist rather than lend a helping hand.

The most vulnerable area of the school directly affected by this and most hard-line policies will be the Junior Counselor program. The JCs in a dry dorm will become police men and women. As one JC on the committee stated, "A dry dorm policy makes me the narc." The JC's role will be to enforce the alcohol policy by reporting any student found with alcohol. In this case, the JCs will probably have to be paid because the ruthlessness of their task will turn many potential JCs away. The trust between the students and their JC which so much of the program is predicated on will deteriorate. The same student commented, "No matter how bad a student's drinking problem might be, he or she is going to want to hide it from me." The JC will be an adversary and no longer an ally.

In forming a policy that would define the limits and concessions of student drinking, the committee cannot assume that a hard-line mandate, while pleasing the town and state, will alleviate the alcohol problems. Instead, a hard-line policy will aggravate any current alcohol problem at the College. An unfortunate phenomenon is that students will drink no matter what. To expect that instituting suffocating policies will curb the intensity of alcohol consumption on campus is an exercise in futility and disillusionment.

The Middlebury Campus

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Classifieds

Wanted:
Field hockey coaches at Middlebury Union High School for September and October, 1991. Salary provided. If interested, contact Gail Jette, 388-7126 after 6 p.m.

Adoption. We are a loving couple who will give a baby a warm, caring home and all educational opportunities. Please call — we're easy to talk to. Call Judy and Roger collect 718-788-2919. Legal, confidential, expenses.

For Sale:
Climbing Pack: LOWE CLOUDWALKER, excellent condition
Also: Citizen Professional Diving Watch: 200m Depth gauge, Timer, Alarms, Stopwatch, Date, etc.
Interested? Call 545-2139

Lonely and high spirited.
Take care of me or treat me rough.
Leave me out all night or tie
Me up. I'll always be there for you.
Twenty-one speeds and raring to go.
Take me for a test ride.
I'm at the bike shop at Skihaus.

Personals

Marti-
Saturday night was great....You really do have beautiful eyes. "Dubious"? Next time I'll supply the wine.
The Last Available Man In The Free World

Alex,
Very interesting for someone who's 16 at heart.... I have a few questions myself! Hope to see you soon.
Kansas-City

Stump-
Anymore anonymous callers since Friday? It's not over till it's over. See you in Frisco for further scandal. (Or maybe in NY).
-Virginia Woolf
P.S. Watch out for the Devil.

Ratboy (Rothstein) for king '93 *Starting early*

Craig—
Madonna? Prince? Sunday?
— Shawn Rae

Steve—
Weenie? Monday? Tuesday? Always?

Ferris,
We love your poetry.
But now that the weather
is warming up, when will
we see that chest of yours?!

Deliberately Obnoxious Twins:
You guys kill me!
Schmar: Would you mind running to Freddy's and picking me up some Aveeno and bowling shoes? Stop acting so gregarious, OK?
Rese: No way! No Way! Remember, boiling water is not tea w/out the teabags, let's go camping in Cali. Keep smiling at your teddy, I heard she gives great hugs.
— Laura
P.S. Chocolate Hersheys kisses = SIN

Desperately Seeking Gerry Pearce
What a weekend! I know what we shared was special to you too, so please stop ignoring me.
Love,
Miss Random
P.S. I still have your LAX gloves.

Agent James,
Glad I could help with your dilemmas. She got the major shaft! (oops...) Hope everything is taken care of now. I'm so proud of you!
Love,
Your Father

We are all figments of Cathy's imagination. If you don't think so, it's because she decided that you don't.

—Does anyone have any green underwear?

Mandy
sketchy, sketchy...

Brett—
You can't go with my daughter to the movies tonight. Sorry.
D²

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Calvin and Hobbes
by Bill Watterson
WELL LOOK AT YOU! DON'T YOU LOOK NICE AND NEAT!
YES, I BELIEVE IN THE IMPORTANCE OF GOOD GROOMING.
SPEAKING OF WHICH, I'D BETTER GET IN THE TUB IF I WANT TO BE IN BED ON TIME.
JUST WHAT ARE YOU UP TO?
I HEARD CALVIN SPLASHING IN THE TUB, BUT THERE'S NO WATER ON THE FLOOR.
HIS TOWEL IS HUNG TO DRY! THE TOOTHPASTE CAP IS ON! THERE'S NO MESS ANYWHERE!
AND YOU'RE ALREADY IN BED??
WOULD YOU CHECK OVER MY HOMEWORK TONIGHT, SO I CAN CORRECT ANY MISTAKES IN THE MORNING BEFORE SCHOOL? THANKS, MOM.
CHILD STORIES
GOOD MORNING, MOM.
YOU'RE UP AND DRESSED?! I DIDN'T EVEN CALL YOU!
I LIKE TO GET UP EARLY SO THE MORNING ISN'T RUSHED.
AND WITH THE EXTRA TIME, I CAN REVIEW MY ASSIGNMENTS AND BE BETTER PREPARED FOR CLASS.
I'M BRACING MYSELF FOR WHEN THE OTHER SHOE DROPS.
DON'T GET UP. I'LL FIX MY OWN BREAKFAST. DO WE HAVE ANY PRUNES?
I MADE MY BED AND I PUT MY BREAKFAST DISHES AWAY! I'M OFF TO SCHOOL NOW!
HAVE A GOOD DAY.
THANK YOU. I'LL STUDY HARD. A GOOD EDUCATION IS INVALUABLE.
THIS IS WORKING OUT GREAT!
I CAN'T BELIEVE YOUR MOM THINKS THAT'S YOU.
I'VE GOT TO SAY, HOBBES, I'VE REALLY PERFECTED MY OLD DUPLICATOR THIS TIME!
DUPLICATOR
good
EVIL
I'LL GRANT IT NEEDED PERFECTING.
IT WAS SO SIMPLE TO ADD AN ETHICATOR! I DON'T KNOW WHY I DIDN'T THINK OF IT BEFORE!
NOW, INSTEAD OF MAKING A COMPLETE DUPLICATE OF ME, I'VE MADE A DUPLICATE OF JUST MY GOOD SIDE! HE DOES ALL THE WORK AND I GET ALL THE CREDIT! HE'S A TOTAL SAP!
I KNOW! I KNOW THE ANSWER!
YOU'VE GOTTEN SO MANY, LET'S LET SOMEONE ELSE TRY THIS ONE, OK, DEAR?
LAST TIME YOU MADE A DUPLICATE OF YOURSELF, THE DUPLICATE MADE DUPLICATES, REMEMBER? IT WAS A MESS!
TRUE, BUT THANKS TO THE ETHICATOR, IT CAN'T HAPPEN THIS TIME!
BY ONLY DUPLICATING MY GOOD SIDE, I'VE ENSURED THAT THIS DUPLICATE WON'T CAUSE ANY TROUBLE! HE'S A COMPLETE BOY SCOUT!
THERE'S NOTHING THIS TWERP LIKES BETTER THAN MAKING EVERYONE'S LIFE EASIER! HE LIVES FOR IT!
THE ETHICATOR MUST'VE DONE SOME DEEP DIGGING TO UNEARTH HIM!
TALK ABOUT SOMEONE EASY TO EXPLOIT!
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Doonesbury

BY G.B. TRUDEAU

I THINK WE SHOULD JUST LAY IN SOME CHARGES AND BLOW THE SUCKER UP!
CAN WE CONTAIN THE COLLATERAL DAMAGE?
HE WILL NEVER GIVE UP POWER! NEVER, I SAY!
THEN WE MUST SEIZE IT! TONIGHT!
THEY WERE DRAGGED OFF LAST NIGHT. WE FEAR THE WORST...
I'LL TELL THE PRINCE MYSELF!
WE SEEM TO BE ATTRACTING A VERY INTERESTING CLIENTELE, SIR.
YEAH, TOO INTERESTING. CASH ONLY, GOT IT?
3-18
LOOK AT THIS ROOM, WILLYA, HONEY? WE GOT ROYALISTS, REFORMISTS, MILITIA, MARINES, ENGINEERS, FIREFIGHTERS, WEAPONS SALESMEN, BUILDERS, JOURNALISTS...
WE DON'T EVEN HAVE A LICENSE, AND ALREADY CLUB SCUD IS THE HOTTEST HANGOUT IN THE GULF! ALL WE NEED ARE SOME EXOTIC, SULTRY BABES TO COMPLETE THE SCENE!
3-19
AHEM.
I SAID, AHEM.
WHAT? ONE JUST COME IN?
HEY... AREN'T THOSE THE BOYS FROM BECHTEL SITTING AT TABLE TWO?
YES, SIR. WE SEEM TO BE DRAWING EVERY HEAVY-HITTER IN TOWN.
SPEAKING OF WHICH...
'LO, EVERYBODY!
NORM!
HOW'S IT GOING, GENERAL?
AHEAD OF SCHEDULE! WHICH IS MORE THAN I CAN SAY FOR THAT BEER!
3-20
HOW WE MAKING OUT, SIR?
LIKE GANGBUSTERS, HONEY! DOUBLING THE COVER CHARGE DIDN'T HURT A BIT!
I SEE YOU HIRED A NEW BARTENDER...
HAD TO. WE'RE DOING SERIOUS VOLUME NOW. WE CAN'T GET CAUGHT SHORTHANDED.
BESIDES, THE GUY'S A REAL PRO. HE KNOWS HIS INVENTORY, AND HE KNOWS HOW TO LISTEN.
...AND, OF COURSE, IN A TANK, YOU CAN'T SMOKE AT ALL!
YOU POOR KID!
3-21
HONEY, LET'S ADMIT IT, WE'RE ON A ROLL - BIG TIME! AND IT AIN'T GONNA QUIT SOON!
WE GOT A BUILT-IN CLIENTELE FOR YEARS TO COME - THE ENGINEERS, THE CONTRACTORS, THE WEAPONS SALESMEN, THE DIPLOMATS, THE PRESS!
HELL, THE CITY'S SWARMING WITH RANK, SWEATY OPPORTUNISTS HERE ONLY TO FEED OFF THE DETRITUS OF THIS COUNTRY'S TRAGEDY!
SORT OF LIKE US.
EXACTAMENTO! DID YOU PAY OFF THE MILITIA THIS WEEK?
3-22
>SNIFF!< WHAT'S THAT STENCH?
IT'S THE OIL FIRES, SIR...
>COUGH!< HOW'D IT GET SO BAD?
I THINK THE WIND MUST HAVE CHANGED, SIR.
HEY! >COUGH!< KID! CLOSE THE DAMN WINDOWS, WILLYA? >COUGH!<
AW, BOSS! IT'S A NICE SPRING DAY!
>HACK!< DO IT!
3-23

More personals...

(continued from page23)

To the guy who always wears the "Strawberries" t-shirt in the fitness center:
Why don't you ever come over and say Hi?
-The girl in your art history class

Ladies that are in the mood—
Don't just stand there, let's get to it, strike a pose, there's nothing to it! Vogue!
Yeah, I am weird, but we're gonna have a blast!
1 week, 2 days!

Lest we forget,
TUCK FOR QUEEN

Happy 20th J.B.
And Happy St. Patrick's Day!

Hey Dan O.
Can't wait to see you in shorts this spring.
Stewart third floor

Happy Birthday Tabitha! Feel like an adult yet?

Heathen-
Over Spring Break, look at the Tweedsian sky and think of pants. Than take a refreshing sip of your beverage and say Prop-ah. All we want is his skeleton on the floor.
Latiore.
-JBQ

NSE-
Happy Birthday!
-AZZ

Lisa Healy-
Please return How to Drive Your Man Wild in Bed: The Manual to Florence, Italy. We know you stole it! Baci!
-Middlebury School in Florence

Overheard

Sunday, March 17:
"This is my show, you can't fire me!"
The host of Knowledge is Good

"I'll have an Absolute Screw Driver with Fresh Squeezed O.J....because I'm working toward a big day on the couch."
Sunday Morning at Mary's

Late night Monday:
"Have you heard that they're renaming Voter the Nicola M. Bradley Procrastination Center?"

The Features editor:
"It's the gymnast in me."
-while hanging from a ceiling waterpipe

"I'm in debt for so much more than I'm worth right now."
-stressed student leaving the mailroom

"Chris, how do you make tea?"
"You're kidding right?"
"Well I know how to make it with a pot but I don't know how to make it in the microwave."
-Gifford Quad

"Did I spell Middlebury wrong? That would suck."
-an editor at a prestigious publication

While playing scrabble in the Boston Globe:
"Hey, is there such a word as *Tub*bath?"
-an English major

"Let's go out and get something to eat just because we can."
-3:30 am in New York City:

"Every night I am at Zete really late and drinking hard, I definitely have a headache in the morning."
-3rd floor Sig Ep

"My sister is a girl and she can do it."
—an overtired student

"I'd better get asked to the hockey banquet—I don't stand out there in the cold for nothing!!"
-junior woman

"I'm getting your initials tatooed on my butt."
—Big Cheesy

"What? You're getting a tatoo of *my* butt on *your* butt?"
-smaller cheesy